PRICE FIVE CENTS.

WAITING FOR NEWS.

Mr. Cleveland Wants to Hear from Hawaii Before Acting.

HE HOPES WILLIS HAS DISOBEYED And It Is Believed That the Minis-

ter Has Kept Hands Off, JUDGE SIMONTON SUCCEEDS BOND

Senators Have the Galleries Watched Carefully to Keep Cranks Out-The Tariff Bill Is Not Quite Ready.

Washington, December 11.-(Special.)-The president will not send the Hawaiian correspondence to the senate until he again hears from Minister Willis. It is not probable, therefore, that the correspondence will be received by the senate until the latter part of this week. The senate is very much interested in the question and spent today's session in discussing it. Mr. Hoar presented a long resolution for the purpose of making an opportunity to speak and abuse the administration. Mr. Hoar's resolution struck at the appointment of Mr. Blount as minister paramount, and in his speech he abused the administration for assuming the authority to appoint a minister or commissioner without the advice or consent of the senate.

Senator Gray, of Delaware, defended the administration. The debate was brief but

However, nothing important was developed. The president hopes to hear from Hawaii tomorrow or Wednesday, and he hopes the news will be of such a chara ter that he may communicate all the cor respondence to the senate at once. Mr. Cleveland is anxious to place the responsi-bility of the entire matter upon congress. He hopes that Minister Willis has not acted in accordance with his original instructions, but is waiting for the instructions which will reach him by the revenue cutter Cor-vin about Friday of this week. It is prob-able that when the president's message on the Hawaiian matter is sent to congress there will be another decidedly sensational and partisan discussion of the matter.

Judge Simonton Succeeds Bond. Judge Charles H. Simonton, of Charles-on, S. C., was nominated by the president today as judge of the fourteenth judicial circuit, in place of Judge Bond, deceased. Judge Simonton is at present district judge of South Carolina. He was appointed to position by President Cleveland during his first term. Judge Simonton is three years old, and is a native South Caro-linian. He is a graduate of the South Caro-lina college. As a young man he was clerk in the house of representatives of South Carolina. He served throughout the war as a colonel in the confederate army. After the war he was elected several times to the legislature and became speaker of the house. Up to the time of his appointment as district judge he was one of the most prominent lawyers of Charleston. Judge Simonton is an an "fillmanite.

Congressman Brawiey, of South Carolina,

Simonton is an an difficulty of South Carolina, is prominently mentioned as the successor of Judge Simonton. It is said here that he can have the appointment if he will ac-

Ex-Congressman Hemphill is also promimentioned in connection with the istrict judgeship.

Senators Take Precantions.

Fearing that the throwing of a bomb in the French chamber of deputies may cause some crank to attempt the experiment here, the senate has prepared to guard against anything of like character. The gallery doorkeepers have been given instructions to scrutinize carefully all visitors and exclude suspicious characters. No one bearing bundles or packages is allowed in the senate galleries. Delay for the Tariff Bill.

It looks now like the tariff bill will not be reported to the house on Wednesday. In be reported to the house on Wednesday. In its changed condition it was reported to the full committee today. The republicans will have to be given an opportunity to discuss it and vote upon it in committee and the re-port may be delayed several days. It is be-ginning to be feared by democratic leaders that the discussion upon it may not begin in the house until after the Christmas holithe house until after the Christmas holi-

Three New States.

Tomorrow has been set apart in the house for the consideration of the bill to admit Utah as a state. It is probable that the bills admitting Utah, New Mexico and Ari-zona will pass the house before Christmas. Speaker Crisp had a consultation with the democrats of the committee on banking and currency this morning and urged them to report without delay a bill repealing the 10 per cent tax on state banks. Speaker Crisp is very much interested in this question and hopes to have a bill repealing this tax reported to the house and considered at a very early date. at a very early date.

A postoffice has been established at Light, Miller county, and Lula B. Cook commission-

Lawler Will Get a Place.

Lawler Will Get n Place.

The protest made by Senator Palmer and the majority of the Illino's democratic congressmen against the president's action in refusing to appoint ex-Congressman Lawler postmaster of Chicago has caused the president to promise Mr. Lawler another good office. Lawler was slated for recorder of deeds for the District of Columbia, but Mr. Cleveland informed his friends vesterday that Mr. Law. formed his friends yesterday that Mr. Law-ler could not be appointed to this position,

but would be provided for.

It is probable that the president will appoint a resident of the district as recorder of deeds. At least that seems to be the impression here, and it may be that he will appoint a peering. The westiger is the seems to be the impression here, and it may be that he will impression here, and it may be that he will appoint a negro. The position is now held by B. K. Bruce, of Mississippi, a mulatto. It will be remembered that Mr. Cleveland appointed a negro to this office during his first term and there is an impression that he will repeat the act this time, and that he will tall the man from the district. This is not, lowever, definitely settled. It is simply the expressed opinion of several members who have urged onnicants more members who have urged opplicants the president.

Representative Bailey, of Texas, is making a crusade against the retired list of the army and navy. He wants the retired list of army and navy officers, as well as federal judges, abolished. He has introduced bills to this effect and declares that he intends to push them in the house.

Several efforts to this effect have been made heretofore and all have failed.

made heretofore and all have failed. It is probable that Mr. Bailey's effort will meet the same fate of previous ones.

Lamont or Whitaey. The latest gossip about New York politics heard in Washington is that Secretary of War Lamont will be the democratic nominee for governor of New York. It is a well known fact that Mr. Lamont is very well known fact that Mr. Lamont is very friendly with the democratic machine in New York and would be acceptable to it. It is said that he will be the candidate of all factions, as he is believed to be the only man who has any political ambition upon whom all factions can unite. The nomination of Lamont is of course talked of it. tion of Lamont is of course talked of in he event Mr. Whitney would not accept it.

Whitney would be the most acceptable man to both factions.

A New Theater.

Though Washington has three first-class theaters and several of the second class, another grand theater is to be erected here at once. The site is on H street, between Thirteenth and Fourteenth. The ground has just been purchased at a cost of \$100,000 and a theater costing several hundred thousand will be erected. It will have a seating capacity of 1800. An admirable feature will sand will be erected. It will have a seating capacity of 1,800. An admirable feature will be the location of the heating and electric plants in a vault outside the building, and the building itself will be as nearly fire-proof as possible. The roof is to be flat and is to be used as a summer theater garden. It is to have a stage on the roof and a performance both in the theater proper and on the roof garden at the same time during the summer season is contemplated. mer season is contemplated. E. W. B.

CLAIMS IT WAS NOT REGULAR. Republican Senators Do Not Like the

Reporting of Hill's Bill. Washintgon, December 11.—While not making the charges in so many words, some of the republican senators intimate strongly that the report made by the senate judicithat the report made by the senate judiciary committee on Senator Hill's bill for the repeal of the election laws, was secured by methods not entirely to their liking. Senator Hoar, who is a member of both the commit-tees on judiciary and privileges and elec-tions, and who, under the regime, was chairman, first of the elections committee, and then of the judiciary, contends that the bill should have been referred originally to the first named committee, and failing primarily to secure that reference, should have it now despite the report of the judiciary committee. He and Senator Platt, who is also a member of the judiciary committee, complain that the bill never had the consideration in the committee. The meeting which authorized a favorable report upon the bill was attended by only one of the five republican members of the committee, Senapublican members of the committee, Sena-tors Hoar, Wilson, Platt and Mitchell, of Oregon being absent. The claim that if these members had been present when the bill was taken up in committee, the subject wow had fuller consideration and that there would have been at least a minority protest against it and an effort at that time to have the bill referred to the committee on elections.

Hoar on Hawaii Again.

In the senate today the unexpected hap-pened and the expected failed to material-ize. The expected political debate on the federal elections law repeal was averted by Mr. Hill, of New York, acquisesing to the suggestion of Mr. Hoar that the bill should be referred to the committee on privileges

On the other hand, no one expected debate on the Hawaiian question until the resoluon the Hawailan question until the resolu-tion, calling for information agreed to by the senate last week, had been compiled with by the executive. Today, however, Mr. Hoar submitted another resolution calling upon the president for specific answers to questions which, literally compiled with, would lay before the senate and the country the history of the action of the present ad-ministration on the Hawailan matter. After a lively debate between the author of the resolutions and Mr. Gray, of Dela-ware, the resolution went over until tomor-row.

Mr. Hoar commented upon the fact that the information communicated by the presentent to certain senators under the seal of confidence had been freely given out to the representatives of newspapers known to confidence the representatives of newspapes and almost be zealous, thorough-going—he had almost said unscrupulous—supporters of the adsaid unscrupulous—supporters of the desaid unscrupulous—supporters of the desaid unscrupilous and desaid unscriptions are desaid unscriptions.

said unscrupulous—supporters of the administration.

If finat allegation were true, said Mr. Hoar, it seemed to him as gross a violation of the constitution as was ever charged upon, or imputed to any public official. It was not necessary to say to the senate or the administration people that an attempt to usurp the power of appointing or commissioning such an officer without the consent of the senate was an attempt to usurp all the diplomatic relations of the government.

Honr After Bayard.

Mr. Hoar read the Associated Press cable gram from London, on which Minister Bayard expressed his opinion on the Hawaiian question. He said that if that dispatch were true it was also true that Great question. He said that if that dispatch were true it was also true that Great Britain had been taken into a confidence which the administration, senate and the American people had not shared. If it were true that the president—the senate being in session—had authorized an officer to exercise paramount diplomatic authority in another coutry, with which the United States was at peace, directed a consul and resident minister to promote his success by every means in his power, placed the archives under his complete control, authorized him to employ at his discretion the naval power or to land or withdraw the forces of the United States at will and has given him the title, which was enumerated as one of the titles of the diplomatic officer in the acts of congress, the president was standing, in Mr. Hoar's judgment, on very slippery ground, and he had2better step onto the terra firma rapidly and at once. (Laughter.) in another coutry, with which the United States was at peace, directed a consul and

the terra firma rapidly and at once. (Laughter.)

If, in the next place, such an official entered that territory and established correspondence with private persons about its rubilic affairs, taking testimony, written communications, receiving written communications and making replies thereto, that officer violated in a most gross and palpable manner the express written law of the country; and if he reported that action to the president and it was approved by the president and it was approved by the president and it was approved by the president, he, the president, was standing on not only very slipporty, but very thin ground, especially if after that act of this public commissioner he proceeded to decorate him with a new diplomatic appointment, "The ostrich," said Mr. Hoar, "puts its head in the sand and thinks it will not be seen; the rhinoceros hides in his muddy lair and breathes the air through his nose and thinks it will not be seen. But neither of these are fit and suitable precedent for the executive of the United States. The people have a right to know, wish to know, and will know—let me say to my honorable friend—the truth of this matter."

Gray Calls Hoar a Scold.

Gray Calls Hoar a Scold.

Mr. Gray, of Delaware, said he did not intend to be drawn into a discussion of the Hawaiian matter, even if the senator from Massachusetts could not restrain himself from indulgence in his habit of scolding an administration belonging to a party opposite to his own. He said Mr. Hoar had scolded all through Cleveland's first administration belonging to be seen to his own. to his own. He said Mr. Hoar had scolded all through Cleveland's first administration, and had scolded him back into the white house. He did not think the senator from Massachusetts would gain anything from the sober second thought of the American people by putting hypothetical cases in regard to which he was to deliver himself of the well-conned vituperative phrases with which he had entertained the senate this morning; nor did he think that our honored representative at the court of St. James would take much detriment by his share of the scolding. Mr. Gray said he thought it would have been better taste all around if the senator from Massachusetts had waited until the official information asked for a few days ago had come to the senate. He wanted to know whether the statement that the senator from Massachusetts had alluded to and which the public press had been full of for weeks past, were indeed true; whether it was a fact that the flag of the United States had been disgraced and dishonored by a superserviceable agent of this government and made to symbolize an act of piracy and aggression, for which every honorable American ought to hang his head in shame, to use the hypothetical language of the senator from Massachusetts. It was very well for the senator from Massachusetts. It was very well for the senator from Massachusetts and others who agreed with them again and again to avert their gaze from what was said to have occurred on these islands in the middle of last January. They desired to know something about that.

Mr. Gray thought the resolutions should go over until tomorrow under the rule.

Mr. Hoar objected to Mr. Gray's giving to bis remarks the characterization of scolding.

After some further discussion, the resolution went over until tomorrow.

Mr. Hill, in view of the complaint that the minority had no opportunity to report on the election bill, moved that it be referred to the committee on privileges and elections.

As Mr. Cullom, of Illinois, desired to substinued on Second Column Second Page.

PENSIONS REFUSED. IT IS POORLY PAVED

Aid for Old Yeterans.

THE POORHOUSE PROPOSED FOR THEM

This Suggestion Is Met with Scorn by an Eloquent Member.

BLIND TIGERS ARE VERY PROUD BEASTS

They Would Feel Humiliated at Being Required to Take an Oath That They Have Not Violated the Law.

Columbia, S. C., December 11.-(Special.) The discussion of a bill in the senate today to refund \$50 of the county license paid by barkeepers for the current year, inasmuch as their business had been broken up on the 1st of July by the dispensary, was interest-ing. Senator Beasley wanted to amend it so as to provide that the parties should file certified oaths that they had sold no liquor since the 1st of July, and stated that in his county some of the barkeepers had

ontinued their business since the opening of the dispensary just as before.

A smile overspread the face of Senator John Gary Evans, the daddy of the dispensary in the state of the stat sary, and he proposed the further amendment that the certificates should include that such barkeepers had neither alded nor abetted directly or indirectly the sale of liquors since that date. The amendments ere agreed to. There was a vigorous kick at this. Senator Buist said he believed that the saloon keepers of Charleston would prefer to lose their \$50 rather than accept it on such humiliating conditions, and he wanted to know whether their refusal to petition for a return of their money should be taken as prima facie evidence that they had violated the dispensary law. He moved to strike out the enacting words and sat down evidently disgusted at the turn af-fairs were taking. The motion was prompt-

latis were taking. It is not in Oconee county to change the county seat from Walhalla to Seneca, and a bill has been introduced in the senate to refer the question to a vote of the people of the county. Senator W. D. Evans introduced a resolution to reporting congress to pass legislation memorialize congress to pass legislation by which the state of South Carolina would be able to collect the taxes levied upon railroads in the hands of receivers. The bill to repeal the charter of the Port Royal and Augusta railroad passed

its final reading like a flash in the senate today. Senator Buist moved to indefinitely postpone it and when the vote was taken only he and Senator Jenkins had voted against the repeal.

Ingratitude of Narrow Men. In the house of representatives there was quite a display of oratory while Mr. Jordan was advocating an appropriation of \$50 per year for two maimed confederate

"Citizen" Josh Ashley, a sturdy reformer from Anderson, who always says what he thinks, plumped this question at him: "Haven't you got a poorhouse in-your county?" This aroused Jordan, who burst out in a flow of oratory that caused applause from the members.

applause from the inembers.
"Poorhouse! talk about a poorhouse for the heroes of the confederacy," said he in fire and scorn as he gestured in Mr. Ashley's direction. "God forbid that this grand old state shall ever withhold the charity that shall consign and confine her dear

heroes to the poorhouse."
"Citizen" Ashley is a blunt, uneducated
man, who, however, is chuck full of good
old horse sense, and he jumped up with fire in his eye, so taken back was he by the pointed way in which Jordan replied to his question. He declared that the poor-house in his county was one of the nicest louses there. This provoked a sally of laughter. He was opposed to picking out one or two men to pension, but if they would arrange so that all the confederate soldiers would get something, he would take as much out of his pocket as Jordan would for them, and maybe me. Said he:
"I will say that my friend sent too far and I want to tell him that if war ever comes again, don't let me have to say to

The bill was killed by a vote of 60 to 16. Whitman, of Unior, "elocuted" savagely against a resolution to purchase one hundred copies of Thomas's History of the South Carolina Military academy and declared that it was only intended to give clared that it was only intended to give a bonus to the author. Mr. Youmans, who introduced the resolution, came back at him sharply. He quoted Grattan to the effect that the magnitude of the accumation was lost in the insignificance of the accuser, and added that if it had been made outside of the house he would have hurled it back with the contempt that it deserved.

Cannot Agree Among Themselves. Cannot Agree Among Themselves.

The house tonight began reading the codification report, which is 1,300 pages long, and which is to be read twice and researced. The first reading will take eight days at least. The senate sticks out in its determination not to re-enact the code bill, but simply to approve it as a whole. There is no telling what complications will ensue and an extra session must be held after Christmas.

Can Be Shipped Into the State.

Charleston, S. C., December II.—(Special.) James E. Edgerton, the agent of the Clyde line of the New York and Charleston steamships, was today released from custoday by order of Judge Simonton, of the United States district court. Mr. Edgerton was arrested on September 19th under the dispensary law, for bringing liquor into the state on the steamship Seminole, twelve barrels of beer marked mineral water, having been seized on the ship after her having been seized on the ship after her arrival. Edgerton gave bond for his appearance, but subsequently surrendered himself to the sheriff and went before Judge Simonton and asked for a discharge on the ground that the dispensary law under which he was arrested is in controvention of the interstate commerce law. The question decided by the court in the decision rendered today is that a state cannot forbid the importation of intoxicating liquors into its territory by a common having been seized on the ship after her cannot foroid the importation of intoxica-ting liquors into its territory by a common carrier engaged in interstate and foreign commerce. The Wilson act, according to Judge Simonton, gives no new power to the states. All that it does is to remove a protection from imported packages and place them under state jurisdiction decree concludes, it is no offense on the part of this general agent of the Clyde lir that the liquors were imported as stated, so the prisoner was discharged. The decision opens the door for the importation of liquor, as it exempts the agents of railroads and steamships from punishment by the state courts for violation of the dispensary law.

BLEW OPEN THE SAFE.

Masked Robbers on a Western Railroad Train.

St. Charles, Ill., December 11.—At 12:30 o'clock yesterday morning, masked men entered the Chicago and Great Western depot, bound, gagged and blindfolded Night Operator Foster, and then proceeded to blow open the safe. After securing what money and checks it contained—about \$200—they robbed Operator Foster of his solid. they robbed Operator Foster of his gold watch and decamped. Shortly after Foster was found by trainmen and released. A description of the men has been widely

South Carolina's Legislature Votes Down | Jacksonville's Streets Are in Bad Condition, and Need Attention.

> WCODEN BLOCKS SOON WEAR OUT Few Republican Office Holders Are

Being Fired in the Orange State,

DEMOCRATS MAKE NO Messrs, George Wilson and Thomas Stock ton are Candidates for the Office of

Collector of Internal Revenne. Jacksonville, Fla., December 11.-(Special.) For nearly three years past Jacksonville has been crying for better pavements. The old wooden blocks of cypress, which were laid in the spring of 1886 and guaranteed to stand for the years to the contract. to stand for five years, lasted the contract

time out and then went to pieces all in a heap like the famous one-horse shay that was 'built in such a logical way.' They have been in a rotten topsy-turvey condition for nearly three years, and are responsible for the shaking to pieces of many good carriage.

With the exception of two or three postmasters and one or two custom collectors, President Cleveland has made no important appointments in Florida. The office over which the biggest fight is being made is that of the collector of internal revenue for the district of Florida. The incumbent is the property of the collector of the collector of the collector of the collector of the incumbent is then provided the collector of the collect bent is Hon. Dennis Eagan, and his term does not expire until the latter part of January, 1891. But for nearly eight months past he has been prepared to quit the office on twentyfour hours' notice. All through the summer the contest for this position was a close one, the two aspirants for the appoint-ment being Hon. George W. Wilson, of Orange Lake, in Marion county, and Mr. Thomas T. Stockton, general manager of The Times-Union. It is a crucial test of the influence of Senator Call with the pres-ent administration and of the Influence of the democratic party organization in Florida. For fully eight years past Mr. Wil-son has been identified with the Marion county committee, the second district con-gressional committee or the state committee. He operated most of the party ma-chinery in 1888, in 1890 and again in 1892. He had practically all the party organiza-tion in the state as his backing and all the men of influence in the anti-Call ranks.

Mr. Stockton's connection with The Times-Union gives him a strong pull in this race—for that journal has been a loyal blooded sheet from the very start—and he has on his petition some of the best names in the state, and practically all the party leaders in Duval county. There never was in Florida before a contest which was so hear to a stand-off. The two men have spotless records as democrats, are both of influential family connections and both of high local positions. In fact, they are not far apart in age, Mr. Wilson being the older, if anything, and he not much the older, if anything, and he not much past the forty-years turn of the track. The contest has been a square stand-up one-each man exerting all the influence possible in his own behalf, and neither of them making any attempt to pull down or weaken his opponent. The fight has been a perfectly clear one—no mud slinging, no charges, no suspicion of underhand work. So the outcome is awaited with the keenest interest by the public. So far the president manual contents of the public of the president interest by the public.

est interest by the public. So far the president shows no sign of acting. It must be a hard question for him to decide.

Aside from Senator Call, the Florida delegation in congress is reported to be non-committal in this fight, but Cooper and Parks are thought to lean toward Wilson, while Mallory is keeping his hands off of it in so far as he can. Representative Representative conditional repeal of the silver purchasing clause of the Sherman act is said to have solidified him with the president. While the attitude of the other three Florida men toward silver legislation was not, of cours, well calculated to strengthen their position

with the administration. VAILLANT, THE ANARCHIST. He Refuses to Talk to an Officer Who Visits Him.

Paris, December ,11.-M. Meyer, the examining magistrate, has made a vigorous inquiry into the movement of Vaillant without being able to determine that he had accomplices. The examination of the men who were detained in custody, owing to the who were detained in custody, owing to the vague replies which they gave to questions put to them, shows that none of them were implicated in the outrage. Only four men are still detained by the police and will only be charged with vagrancy. Vaillant, it now appears, had an intimate anarchist friend named Raynal, living at No. 8 Choissey LeRoy, who worked at the leather factory, where Vaillant was employed. The factory, where Vallant was employed. The minister of justice visited Vaillant this afternoon for the purpose of questioning him in regard to his motive for committing the crime. In response to the minister's questions Vaillant replied: "It would be useless to explain my motive to you. You are a bourgeoise and would not under-

STRIKE ON THE L. & N. Trainmen Quit Work Because Engines Are Doubled Up.

Louisville, Ky., December 11.—The trainmen on the Louisville and Nashville road between Evansville and Nashville struck tonight because of the company's doubling up engines on freight trains, thus decreas up engines on freight trains, thus decreas-ing the number of trips. This, the men claim, is a reduction of salary, as it causes them to lay off more. The strike effects the freight conductors and brakemen only and is an economical stroke on the part of the company.

W. Nabors, who is general chairman of the committee representing the operatives of the Louisville and Nashville railroad, now in session here, and also chief of the Brotherhood of Conductors, went to the

scene of the trouble tonight.

Mr. Nabors said before leaving that the affair was a purely local one and had no bearing whatever on the present conference now being held with the Louisville and Nashville officials in this city and that it was unauthorized. He also stated that he thought the matter would be amicably adjusted tomorrow adjusted tomorrow.

The Men Refuse to Return.

Nashville, Tenn., December 11.—Freight conductors, engineers and firemen on the Henderson division of the Louisville and Nashville railroad went out at 6:05 o'clock this morning and not a wheel has been turned at any point on this division since that hour. The men have been asked to come back once or twice during the day, but they refused. Mail trains only are mov

WILL RESIST TO THE UTMOST ny Attempt to Restore the Monarchy in Hawait.

in Hawaii.

cohama, December II.—(Copyright, 1883,
Associated Press.)—The steamer Chihich left San Francisco November 21st,
Honolulu November 28th, has Just arrived here. The Associated Press correspondent immediately went aboard of her and had interviews with the officers and passengers regarding the situation of af-

the steamer left the island the provisional government was still in power and was maintaining a very determined attitude. Much excitement prevailed among business men and the people generally, and the ac-tion of the United States government was awaited with the greatest anxiety. The members of the provisional government, however, were resolute in their stand against the restoration of the monarchy, and expressed their intention of resisting, to the utmost, any attempt that Mr. Cleve-land might make to reinstea the queen. land might make to reinstate the queen.

DECIDED AGAINST MORROW. The Old Man, However, Is Away and Will Probably Stay Away.

Columbia, S. C., December 11.—(Special.) One of the most sensational cases ever tried in this state; was that of the hand-some white-haired old colonel, J. H. Morrow, a well-known horse trainer of Washington, D. C., who was, about six months ago, sentenced to imprisonment in the penitentiary. The supreme court today decided on the appeal taken by Colonel Morrow's attorneys from the decision of the lower court. The court affirms the decision of the lower court on all the points involved. On the question of the jurisdiction of the lower court the supreme court has a long and elaborate epinion. The point raised was that as Colonel Morrow is alleged to have bought the pills with which the deed was committed in another state, that took the case out of the jurisdiction of the courts

of this state and the supreme court over-rules the point.

It is doubtful if Colonel Morrow will ever serve the sentence against him. He left here for Washington about two weeks ago and probably knows by now what the decis-ion of the court is. His bondsmen knew the situation of affairs when they signed the bond. Solicitor Nelson will make an effort to have Colonel Morrow arrested and brought back here. If he does not get him he will proceed at once against his bondsmen. If he is brought back an effort will be made to have him pardoned, as he has served many months in jail awaiting the results of the appeal to the supreme

CONCERNING HOWARD.

The Prosecution Is Steadily Entangling Him More Deeply.

Jackson, Tenn., December 11.—(Special.) The federal court convened at the usual hour this morning and the hearing of evi dence in the Howard case was resumed. The witnesses placed on the stand were part as who had been gulled by the Europart 2s who had been guited by the European claims agency scheme and traced their connection with the defendant through William Lord Moore, of London, E. Ross and Joseph Leger, of New York, to G. F. B. Howard, of Jackson. The evidence of each witness was very annoying to the defendant and makes his connection seem Ilmost certain.
The strongest witnesses have not been

heard yet. When Detectives Heidleberg and McCloskey, of New York, are formally placed upon the stand it is expected that their testimony will be overwhelming. Four young ladies of New York, clerks in the offices of E. Ross and Joseph Leger, have arrived and, seeing the defendant on the streets, identified him as both Ross and Leger, and as he is thoroughly identified as William Lord Moore, it seems that the chain to bind the accused is completely welded. In the meantime Dr. Howard. the most distinguished looking man in court, continues to fight every inch of ground as if he had the strongest hopes of acquittal. The best opinion is that if he has any hope at all it is, in a second mistrial, which is not very probable. It was intimated on the streets last night by parties in position to know that the defendant would spring unexpected evidence on the government that would go far in his favor All that could be learned of this was that several witnesses who were not introduced in the former trial would be brought forward and that for the present their names could not be learned. It would be just like this man, who has outwitted even the police of London and New York, to cap the climax by defeating the United States government even yet. It is the most sensational trial ever heard in this city and tonight there are witnesses here from almost every section of the country.

FEDERATION OF LABOR. Its Meeting in Chicago-Addresses of

Its Meeting in Chicago—Addresses of Welcome.

Chicago, December 11.—Representatives of organized labor from all parts of the country, identified with combinations of wage workers having an aggregate membership of a million and a half, assembled in the council chamber of the city half this morning and formally inaugurated the thirteenth annual convention of the American Federation of Labor. Promptly at 10 o'clock, President Samuel Gompers, of New York, brought down the time-honored gavel of the organization upon the desk and called the assembly to order. The general gallery was thrown open to the public, and in a few minutes was packed to suffocation. in a few minutes was packed to suffoca-tion. In a few words, President J. J. Mc-Grath, of the Chicago trades assembly, representing 86,000 wage workers, extended fraternal greetings to the delegates, and then gave way to W. C. Pomeroy, who read an address of welcome on behalf of

loud expressions of approval. A JUDGE ON TRIAL Charged with Embezzeiment and Illegal Banking.

the same organization. It was couched radical language that evoked repeated and

Milwaukee, Wis., December 11.—Arguments opened in the circuit court this morning in the case of the United States Circuit Court Judge Jenkins, charged with embezzlement and illegal banking. Judge Jenkins, represented by ex-Senator John C. Spooner, urged the court to separate his case from those of the other directors of the Plankington bank, in order that he may have a speedy trial on the merits of the case. District Attorney Hammell, assisted by ex-Congressman Lafallette, argued that Jenkins be tried with the others. Judge Jenkins, by his counsel, said that the criminal indictment hanging over his the criminal indictment hanging over his head interfered with and embarrassed him in presiding over his court, and he wanted to take advantage of no technicalities or errors of the municipal court or grand jury, as do the other defendants in the case. It is expected that Judge Johnson will reserve his decision.

AN INVESTIGATION PROBABLE.

Some Notice of the Reports. Richmond, Va., December 11.-(Special.)-It leaked out tonight that Mr. Withers, member of the house of delegates from

Danville, proposes to introduce a resolution temorrow providing for a joint committee to investigate the rumors that have become current as to the use of money by the rail reads and others in the recent campaign to influence the election of men who would support Martin for United States sena-Mr. Withers did not vote for either Mar

tin or Lee, but will act, if he acts at all. upon these rumors and what he heard during the campaign about the employment of questionable methods.

There has been such a stir that an inves

tigation can hardly be averted. Vague Rumor of a Lynching Blackville, S. C., December 11.-(Special.)-A negro is reported to have been seen dang-ling from a tree near Kitchen Mills, this morning. It is said that he was lynched for

ENOCH IS STRANDED.

He Wants the Wife of His Early Days to Join Him,

BUT SHE HAS MARRIED AGAIN

She Supposed Her First Husband Was Dead, and Took Another.

NOW NO. 1 TURNS UP AS A TRAMP

She Got a Divorce, but It Is No Good. Once She Lived in Atlanta-She Is Indifferent.

Columbia, S. C., December II.—(Special.)— There was published in The State today a short notice, no name being mentioned, of a modern Enoch Arden remance, a married woman who believed her husband dead hav-

woman who believed her husband dead having taken unto herself a second husband and the other fellow turning up.

Investigation shows that the story is true and that the lady in the case is, as sho now calls herself, Mrs. Fletcher Wilson, and she willingly narrated the facts which make up a remarkable story. She states that she was a Miss Swygert, of this city, and married W. E. Krance a good many years ago. was a Miss Swygert, of this city, and mar-ried W. F. Kramer a good many years ago. She says he was always a worthless kind of a man, leading a rather dissolute life and improperly supporting herself and his two sons. Nine years ago, while they were living in Atlanta, she says he left her, de-setting her and her children and leaving. serting her and her children and leaving them in destitute circumstances. As soon as she could raise the money she came here

them in destitute circumstances. As soon as she could raise the money she came here to her father, Mr. G. A. Swigert, and has since battled for a living, trying to educate her two sons. One of these sons is the well-known boy evangelist of this city, who is now filling a pulpit in the lower section of one state. The other son is now employed in the Richmond and Danville shops in this city. Mrs. Wilson says that she made repeated efforts to discover what had become of her missing husband. Once she heard that he had been seen in Birmingham. In order to make certain she went to Birmingham. In order to make certain she went to Birmingham. Several times she was informed that he was dead. As the years rolled by and she heard nothing from him she began to believe he was dead. "I heard nothing whatever from him," said she, "and, of course, could believe nothing else but that he was dead. However, I have a divorce from him. I obtained it about six months ago and his reappearance don't interest me in the slightest. Having obtained my divorce, I married Mr. Fletcher Wilson, of Iowa, on November 1st last and I and my youngest son live here with him now. He delivers lectures in the opera house on Sunday, afternoons." Mrs. Wilson or Mrs. Kramer's daughter has a letter from Mrs. Kramer's daughter has a on Sunday afternoons." Mrs. Wilson or Mrs. Kramer's daughter has a letter from r. Kramer which states he is a tramp New York. He begs that his wife and

in New York. He begs that his wise the children come to him.

It should be stated that a recent decision of the circuit court decides that this state does not recognize the validity of any divorce and that marriages by persons in this state whose other husband or wife still likes on the state.

lives are flegal.

The legislature last week refused to pass a bill making valid such marriages.

A BOLD ASSAULT. The Young Lady's Screams, However,

Brought Timely Help. Jackson, Miss., December 11.-(Special.)-While driving home in the country from the train, where he had been to meet his sister. Miss Irene Dunn, an accomplished young lady of this county, who has been teaching school near Greenville, young Mr. Dunn, aged sixteen, was asked by a negro if he might get on the vehicle and ride across a bad place in the road. It was then after dark. He was told that he could do so, and when the bad place was crossed, without heavy stick on the head and shoulders several times, knocking him insensible. He then laid violent hold of Miss Dunn and

dragged her from the vehicle.

Her screams brought some negroes from a neighboring house immediately and the black brute fled. Miss Dunn, in her efforts to free herself, scratched the negro's face and severely bit his hand, bringing blood. Bloodhounds were secured, but they failed to take the track. He was of medium height and wore a light hat and dark coat and light pants. Miss Dunn thinks she would know him again. dragged her from the vehicle.

THE BILLIARD MATCH.

Ives Won Last Night's Game from

New York, December 11.—The big three-cornered billiard tournament between Jacob Schaefer, George Slosson and Frank Ives for a stake of \$1,500 and offe-two-three division of the gate receipts, was auspic ously begun in the concert half of Madison Square begun in the concert half of Madison Square garden. The hall was crowded with an enthusiastic audience. Promptly at 8 o'clock Slosson and Ives appeared. Maurice Daly announced that "Bud" Schofield had been chosen marker and William Sexton, referee. Slosson won the bank and selected the white ball. He was noticeably nervous at the outset and there was an apparent lack of confidence in the open table play which he launched out on. He failed on an easy crosstable shot, after scoring ten. Iyes was considerably more at ease than is his wont, when he took up his cue and began open play with great rapidity.

The final score is as follows, by innings: Ives, 44, 117, 0, 67, 1, 97, 0, 0, 0, 96, 141, 68–690. Highest runs, 114, 117; average, 59. Slosson—10, 25, 0, 0, 82, 8, 117, 65, 9, 1, 0, 164–500. Highest runs, 164, 117; average, 51.

411-3.
Tomofrow night Slosson will meet Schaefer.

HE BEAT HIS WIFE.

And Then Killed Her Father and

Brother.

Brenham, Tex., December 11.—Saturday, Mose Miller and his wife, of Austin county, were in Brenham. Mrs. Miller left for home before her husband in a wagon with some relatives. Miller overtook them and made his wife go home with him. He then beat her in a shocking manner. Yesterday, John Harvey, her father, and Tom Harvey, her brother, were passing. She ran out weeping and recited to them her husband's weeping and recited to them her husband's brutalities. Both dismounted and started to the house. Miller met them at the door, and as Tom Harvey started in, emptied one barrel of a shotgun into him, killing him instantly. Old man Harvey then started to rush in and was riddled with buckshot. Miller surrendered and is

MAKES TILLMAN MAD.

The Governor Breaks Out in an In-

temperate Denunciation. Columbia, S. C., December 11.—(Special.) When Governor Tillman was informed to-

When Governor Tillman was informed tonight of the appointment of District Judge
Simonton as judge of the Fourth circuit
he made the following remarks:
"It is all I expected. Cleveland is the
tool of Wall street and the plutocrats, and
he is hunting for those kinds of things ir
the judges lips."

No appointment could be more distasteful
to the governor, as Judge Simonton has
rendered several decisions in the railroad
tax cases and the dispensary adverse to the
state and a denunciation of the judge formed a large part of the governor's recent
message to the legislature.

On Full Time.

Shelton, Conn., December 11.—The Derby cotton mills started up on full time today. The concern is now pressed with orders. The operatives have been on short time for a number of months.

NOT A CANDIDATE

Mr. John T. Boiseuillet Does Not Want to Be Chief of Police.

FIVE CONDUCTORS ARE DROPPED

No Satisfactory Explanation Was Given and They Want to Know What It Was For-One Has a Life Contract.

Macon, Ga., December 11 .- (Special.)-It has been generally reported here for some time that Hon. John T. Boifeuillet would be a candidate for chief of police of Macon at the election by the police commissioners which occurs in a few days. Public opinion is that he can assily be elected if he desires the place, and it must be highly gratifying to that gentleman to know that his supposed candidacv has met with great fa-vor on the part of the people of Macon. The Constitution is authorized to state, however, that Mr. Bolfeuillet is not a candidate for chief of police and does not expect to be. He has been urged to stand for the place, but declines to do so. He has never authorized any one to announce him as a candidate, and positively states that he will not be. The contest for the office promises to be interesting. Among the names mentioned accounts to the property of the contest for the office promises to be interesting. tioned as candidates are the present incumbent, O. T. Kenan, who wishes to succeed himself; T. L. Massenburg, T. M. ceed himself; T. L. Massenburg, T. M. Butner, Henry O'Pry and perhaps others. The salary of the office is \$1,800 per annum,

and \$400 to \$500 perquisites. Old Conductors Dropped.

Macon has a railroad sensation of its own today, and a pretty lively one it is. This morning five of the oldest and best known passenger conductors on the Central system were discharged without a word of explanation.

t is believed that other old employes of the road in different capacities may follow, and it is not at all certain that serious trou-ble, probably a general strike, will be the re-sult unless more satisfaction is forthcoming

from the railroad authorities.
The conductors who were fired were Captain W. F. Geeslin, of the Southwestern division, one of the oldest and most popular conductors in service in Georgia.
Conductor John Reeves, who has had a long experience in the Central's service.

F. F. Martin, who was recently promoted om a freight conductorship to a passenaptain Bill Guerry, who has handled the

Captain Bill Guerry, who has handled the travel on the Biakeley extension for a score of years and who knows more than half the population of the state. Captain C. A. Dewberry, a veteran on the Montgomery and Albany line. What the wholesale discharge means no one knows save the powers behind the throne. The discharged men were simply asked to step down and out and when they sked to step down and out, and when they sked for an explanation were told briefly and pointedly that their services were not attsfactory. It is understood that Captain Geeslin says

It is understood that Captain Geeslin says in his case in so many words that somebody has got too gay. That he has a written contract sanctioned by process of law, with the Central Railroad and Banking Company for the full term of his natural life without qualification or condition. Captain Geeslin was injured in the Central's service in an accident and sued the company for \$50,000 and in the settlement this lifetime employment contract was antered employment contract was entered

Macon lost another pioneer citizen last Night in the Death of Dr. M. S. Thompson. Mrs. A. E. Ware, the aged mother of ex-Alderman Jeff Ware, who died at her home on Oglethorpe street yesterday morning, was buried at Rose Hill cemetery this

Bishop Galloway Here.

Bishop Galloway was in the city, the guest of Dr. W. C. Bass, of Wesleyan Female college. The bishop preached an elo-quent and powerful sermon at Mulberry street church yesterday morning. During the afternoon and night he suffered some hoarseness and his throat is still slightly indisposed from the same cause today but is improving.

Tomorrow Go Down the River. Savannah, Ga., December 11.—(Special.)— The delegates to the national farmers' congress began to gather tonight, and several have already arrived.

President Smith, of Kansas, was on many on an early morning train, and Secretary B. F. Clayton, of lowa, was with him. They have been busy all day arranging to carry out the programme temorrow, which will out the programme temorrow, it is thought of the convention. have been busy all day arranging to carry out the programme tomorrow, which will be quite an extensive one, as it is thought that most of the work of the onvention will be done during the first five days' session. The convention will assemble tomorrom morning at 11 o'clock in the Guards armory hall and from two to three hundred delegates are expected to be in attendance. Governor Northern is expected to arrive in the morning and he will deliver the address of welcome to Georgia. The convention is expected to be the largest and most interesting that the congress has held in years.

Newnan's New Board. Newnan, Ga., December 11.—(Special.)-The city election last Saturday resulted in The city election last Saturday resulted in the choice of I. N. Orr, for mayor and J. I. Scroggin, W. A. Turner, Joseph T. Kirby, J. F. Lovejoy, H. C. Fisher and H. W. Camp for aldermen. It was the first election held under the new charter which provides for eight aldermen instead of four.

Wasting Their Breath.

Columbia, S. C., December 11.—(Special.) To a committee of Charleston grocers who called on Governor Tillman today to get his views as to the practicability of a high license law in lieu of the dispensary, the fovernor said that it was useless to waste words on this subject to the legislature, as they were bent on perfecting the dispensary system.



Mr. George Smith

SHAKESPEARE

What Mr. Smith Thinks He Would Have

Said About Hood's Sarsaparilla

"Had Shakespeare lived here and suffered as I have. I think he would have said. Throv I have, I think he would have said, Throwaway all medicine except Hood's Sarsaparilla. As an Englishman, coming to this climate, I have felt the heat very much. In the spring I felt as if I had all the care and anxiety of America on my mind. I got one bottle of Hood's Sarsaparilla and after I had taken it I felt as if I could undertake

The President's Duties.

Last month I had a return of prickly heat: ft seemed impossible to stand up or lie down without almost tearing myself to pieces. I then got one more bottle and it has not only cured the heat but I believe it put my blood

Hood's parilla Cures

in good condition. I advise all to take Hood's Sarsaparilla in the spring and fall." GEORGE SMITH, Uvalde, Texas.

Hood's Pills cure Nausea, Sick Headache, adjection, Billousness, Sold by all druggists.

CONGRESSIONAL NEWS. Continued From Second Column First Page

senate bill was allowed to remain on calendar and the house bill was re-ed to the committee on privileges and elections.

The senate then, on motion of Mr. Gorman, proceeded to the consideration of executive business and, at 2:40 o'clock, adjourned until tomorrow.

A BRIEF HOUSE SESSION During Which District Matters Were

Considered. Washington, December 11.—The session of the house was brief and uninteresting to day. Several bills of minor importance were passed during the morning hour, and an agreement was reached by which to-morrow and Wednesday will be devoted to the consideration of the bill for the admission of the territory of Utah. The bill to review the claims arising out of captured and abandened property, aroused the par-tisan opposition of the republicans, and notice was served on the democratic side by Mr. Reed that this bill could only be considered under a special order from the committee on rules. The remainder of the session, after the expiration of the morn-ing hour, was devoted to District of Colum-

bia matters. Mr. Boatner, of Louisiana, secured the passage of a bill granting authority to the New Orleans and Natchez railroad to con-struct two bridges across the Bouquoff river in Louisiana.

The meeting hour having arrived, Mr The meeting hour having arrived, Mr. Kilgore, of Texas, was about to call up the bill for the admission of Utah, when Mr. Dingley, on behalf of the republican side, made a statement declaring that the bill was of too much importance to be considered in the morning hour, but no objection would be made from his side if ample opportunity were allowed for debate and amendment. Thereupon, General Wheeler amendment. Thereupon, General Wheeler asked unanimous consent that tomorrow and Wednesday, after the morning hour

and Wednesday, after the morning hour, be set aside for its consideration, and with-out objection an order was made. A bill fixing the time and places of hold-ing federal courts in Nebraska was passed. Mr. Culberson called up a bill to revive the act for the consideration of claims arising under the captures and abandoned property act for the purpose, if of affecting an agreement as to its

eration.

Mr. Reed refused to allow the agreement the bill was withdrawn. A bill was passed making it compulsory for all steam vessels of 1,000 tons burden, for all steam vessels of 1,000 tons burden, to have when under way, one engineer and one helper in the engine room, and all such vessels to carry two licensed engineers. The bill, by its provisions, is not applicable to ferry boats which run less than ten

Mr. McRae, of Arkansas, called up a bill Mr. McKae, of Arkansas, called up a fill instructing the secretary of the interior to reserve from sales out of the abandoned Fort Cummings military reservation in New Mexico, as much land as is necessary to ensure a perpetual spring of water for the use of the public and the Rio Grande, Mexico Pacific railroad. Wiuthout objection it was passed it was passed.

ase then took up a measure affect ing the District of Columbia, and at 3:30 o'clock adjourned.

A MOTHER-IN-LAW TO BE SHY OF. She Took a Stick to the Run Away

Couple.

Albany, Ga., December 11.—(Special.)— Judge J. B. Chancey, ordinary of Early county, who was in the city today, officiat-ed at a very romantic marriage. Last Sunay morning at an early hour the judge was aroused from his slumbers at his hom in Blakeley and after issuing a marriage license for Mr. Lewis Miliron and Miss Ella McKann, was asked by the groom expectant to weld them together. The judge onsented and was conducted to the hear of a dismal swamp about two miles distant where, under the varied tints of the autumn leaves, the couple were joined together eccording to the law. The party sides the young couple and the judg included another gentleman, then repafred to the home of Miliron's father, a short dis-tance away. Immediately thereafter the bride's mother appeared upon the scene with a hickory stick which, until she was overpowered and disarmed, she used with vigor upon the groom and bride alternately in evidence of her disapproval of the union. When the judge took his departure from When the judge took his departure from the scene, the groom was wearing his head in a sling, the bride had a badly briused hand and Mrs. McKann and several others of the Milron family were in a badly dilapidated condition. It was undoubtedly one of the most stirring and romantic Green affairs of the season. Green affairs of the season A large number of the members of Ar-esian City lodge, Knights of Pythias, of tesian City loage, Knights of Pythias, of this city, went over to Dawson this after-noon to institute a lodge of this order in

AN EXODUS TO TEXAS.

North Georgians Are Moving Away to the Southwest.

Rome, Ga., December 11.-(Special.)-The now than for years. Last year it was great as to attract comment all o country, and this year it seems to have in-Within the past week no less than 200

have lest from Rome for Texas. All are farmers, and most of them come from over the line in Alabama. From Floyd county the line in Alabama. From Floyd county and her nearest neighbors few are going, but many make this their starting point and the emigration business has assumed massive proportions. Twenty-five departed Saturday, twenty-five more are booked to leave tomorrow and twenty-five Wednesday. What is stimulating this flow is causing some comment and the fact that several families are known to have had their tickets purchased for them has caused a rumor that an emigration agent is, at work here securing farm hands. One man left Saturday with his wife and seven children. He had \$3.51 in money and his tickets were bought for him.

The state charges emigration agents \$500. The state charges emigration agents \$500. Railroad people who were seen deny that such work is being done.

DIED IN ROME. One of the Hill City's Most Popular

Young Men Buried Vesterday. Rome, Ga., December 11.—(Special.)—John Emmett Watson, one of Rome's leading and most popular young men, died Saturday night and was buried this afternoon in night and was buried this afternoon in Myrtle Hill cemetery. He came to Rome from Rock Hill, S. C., six years ago, and went into the drug business with J. T. Crouch, with whom he has been associated ever since. Three years ago he married Miss Laura Seay, eldest daughter of Captain John J. Seay, and leaves her and a daughter only a few months old.

Mr. Watson was at work last Monday and by Thursday was desperately ill. He received the very best medical attention, but nothing could save him. A quiet and unassuming gentleman, he made friends of all in Rome, and there is real and deep sorrow because of his death. All the drug stores in the city closed this afternoon and the druggists attended the funeral in a body.

In the Hands of Receivers. Canton, O., December 11 .- The business of C. Aultman & Co., manufacturers of engines, threshers and other farming implements, has gone into the hands of receivers, William A. Lynch and Robert A. Miller being appointed. The company, it is understood, is entirely solvent, as its assets are not far from \$2,700,000, while its liabilities are about \$1,000,000. The applicaliabilities are about \$1,000,000. The application for a receiver was made by Hon. Lewis Miller, of Akron, the president of the com-pany. The tightness of the money market is supposed to be accountable for it all.

In the New Gold District. In the New Gold District.

El Paso, Tex., December 11.—The new gold district in the Organs, fifty miles north of this city, is beginning to turn out some rich gold ores from nine different properties, and two ten-stamp gold mills have been ordered by Ernest Wald, who had purchased the Alabama Belle, for a Birmingham, Ala, syndicate, and the other by G. W. Wood and W. R. Fall, of Las Cruces, N. M., owners of the Sunol. The camp now numbers about two hundred souls and considerable development work is being done. development work is being done

Death of an Ex-Congressman.

Washington, December 11.—Hon. Jeremiah H. Murpay, ex-member of congress from Iowa, diel here this morning from dropsy. He served in the forty-fitty and forty-ninth congresses, and was well known throughout the country as "Hennepin" Murphy, for his championship of the Hennepin canal project.

Killed by a Freight Train.

Behind It Came the Thundering Train. Which Crashed Into the Team, and Killed Both Occupants.

Newnan, Ga., December 11.-(Special.)-Between 3 and 4 o'clock this afternoon Mr. W. H. Parks and Mrs. Dr. R. W. North, in attempting to cross the Chattanooga and Griffin railroad were struck by a freight train and instantly killed. The accident occurred at McDonald's crossing, about one mile west of Sharpsburg. Mrs. North resided at Sharpsburg and was returning with Mr. Parks in a buggy to his country home about two miles distant. The approach to the railroad crossing is through a deep cut, and they had driven into the cut before the noise of the approaching train was heard. Mr. Parks was driving a spirited horse, and it is supposed that he tried to get across ahead of the train.

When the horse reached the crossing. however, the train was only a few feet off. The animal became frightened at sight of the train and instead of going across, wheeled suddenly and started down the track in front of the locomotive. The train was running at full speed and in less than half a minute overtook the vehicle and completely demolished it. Mr. Parks and Mrs. North were also struck by the locomotive and instantly killed. Mr. Parks was one of Coweta's wealthlest and most prominent citizens and a brother of T. B. Parks, of Atlanta. Mrs. North was the widow of the late Dr. R. W. North, of Sharpsburg.

GUERRARD AND DILLON SCRAP. Colonel Dick Was Game but Captain

Jack Out Classed Him. Savannah, Ga., December 11.-(Special.)-The long-fought local political contest came to a head tonight in an encounter between Hon. R. D. Guerard and Captain John R. Dillon, who, throughout the fight, has been called the leader of the side that so strenuously fought the proposed registration measure. The direct cause of the encounter was the language used on the floor of the house by Mr. Guerard with reference to Captain Dillon, which will be remembered as somewhat plain and cast considerable reflection on Captain Diflon's past record. It has been thought for some time that the trouble would eventually end in a difficulty, but of late it was thought to have blown over and the matter had almost been drop-

Captain Dillon, with J. J. Sullivan, walked into the DeSoto hotel tonight about o'clock and met Mr. Guerard near the ele leading down to the bar. It is said that he walked up to Mr. Guerard and asked him to retract, which Mr. Guerard promptly refused to do. He invited Captain Dillon up to his room, but the invitation was unnoticed, and it is said that Captain Dillor used some language which Mr. Guerard did not like.

Mr. Guerard at once took off his coat and

throwing it to Sullivan, whom he had not noticed before, started for his adversary. He was knocked down by Captain Dillen, and when he heard something safe about coward he was on his feet in an instant, and catching Captain Dillon around the waist, struck him in the face. They were then separated by friends. This is the story of the affair as given by a bystander.

Another witness of the affair, tells a somewhat different story. He says that Guerard took the aggressive and that when Captain Dillon approached him to ask for an explanation Mr. Guerard told him he did not want to talk to him and cursed him. want to talk to him and cursed him. that Mr. Guerard was knocked down by Captain Dillon and got up and struck him, when he was again knocked down by Captain Dillon. Both were then

Confederate Reunion. Jackson, Miss., December 11.-(Special.)here is a confederate reunic tomorrow which will be addressed by Cap-tain Fewell, of Meridian. Steps will be tak-en for the establishment of a soldiers' home.

MR. SHEPPERSON'S LETTER.

Errors Occured in the Report and

Are Corrected. In Alfred B. Shepperson's cotton letter, published last Thursday several errors oc-curred in figures in the following para-

graphs, which are corrected. Mr. Shepper-"As the Missouri, Kansas and Texas rail-"As the Missouri, Kansas and Texas railway is now shipping through Galveston the bulk of the cotton which last year it shipped through Hannibal, Mo., having already shipped about eighty thousand bales by the new route, thus adding to the port receipts at the expense of the overland movement, it is not at all probable that the entire overland movement for the season will exceed last years' figures.

last years' figures.

"To show how misleading the port recepts to the end of November may be, if judged without considering the attending circumstances, let me compare the season of 1884-85 with the one following it.

"To the end of November, 1884, the port receipts differed only 5,000 bales from the same period of 1885, but the difference between the crops of these two seasons was \$70,000 bales.
"Another striking."

"Another striking comparison is between the season of 1887-88 and the next season. In the former season the port receipt to the end of November were 440,000 more than in 1888 and yet the total crop was only about 100,000 bales more than the crop of 1888-89."

CITY NEWS.

MEMORIAL SERVICES TONIGHT.— Memorial services in honor of Mr. Frank Jerome Smith, who departed this life about two months ago, will be held tonight at 8 o'clock in the lecture room of Trinity church under the auspices of the Epworth League. As an active member of this organization Mr. Smith evinced a spirit of most universal service and humility. most unusual service and humility

DR. CANDLER'S SERMON .- Dr. Warren A. Candler, the president of Emory college, eccupied the pulpit in the Central Congregational church last Sunday and preached two notable sermons of rare power and beauty. The one delivered at the morning service was of special interest and was delivered to an overflowing congregation. Dr. Candler is one of the most gifted expensions of the control of the cont Dr. Candler is one of the most gifted ex ponents of the southern ministry and his eloquence on last Sabbath clearly evinced his title to that distinction

REV. V. C. NORCROSS ILL.—Rev. V. C., Norcross, the pastor of the Fifth Baptist church, is seriously ill at his home in West End. Dr. Norcross has been in feeble health for several weeks and at a recent meeting of the officers of the church he was voted an indefinite vacation. No pastor in the city is held in higher esteem by his congregation than Dr. Norcross and many prayers will be offered for his early and complete recovery.

DR. M'DONALD STILL SICK .- Kev. Henry McDonald, the pastor of the Second Baptist church, who has been confined to his bed for several weeks, is still quite ill. The best of medical attention, however, and the kind solicitude of a loving congregation will no doubt enable him to tide over the severe real and resume at an over the severe spell and resume at an early day the sacred employment of his

MR. HUCABEE'S DEATH .- Mr. J. P MR. HUCAREE'S DEATH.—Mr. J. P. Hucabee, a well-known grocer of this city, died at his residence on Davis street yesterday morning. Mr. Hucabee at the time of his death was in the fifty-third year of his age and had many friends in Atla ta, where he was widely known.

RACE FOR LIFE. ADLAI IN THE SOUTH.

Sleep on Georgia Soil.

THE HORSE RAN DOWN THE TRACK THEY SEE THE EXPOSITION TODAY HIS MONEY IS GETTING TOO SHORT

Jim Corbett Will Be There, and Spar for and 1,000.

Augusta, Ga., December 11.—(Special.)— Vice President Adiai Stevenson, accompa-nied by Secretary Herbert, of the navy; Secretary Hoke Smith, of the interior, and Congressmen Springer, of Illinois, and Sper-ry, of Connecticutt, arrived in Augusta at 6 o'clock tonight to attend the exposition tomorrow. The train arrived two hours late.

The party left Washington last night at The party left Washington last night at 10:30 o'clock, escorted by the special committee from Augusta, President Patrick Walsh, Mayor J. H. Alexander and Mr. C. H. Cohen. They occupied a private car attached to the Richmond and Danville train. On the arrival of the party in Augusta they were met by prominent citizens at the corner of Broad and Washington streets and driven to the Hotel Bon Air where they will stop while in the city. Tonight was iven over to rest, but tomorrow the people will have an opportunity to view the great statesmen. The vice presidential party will breakfast at the Bon Air at 9 o'clock, after which they will be escorted to the city by the reception committee and Richmond Hus-

sars, which command has been detailed as a special guard of honor to the the vice president. The party will be met at the monument by the infantry both home and visiting. Here the parade will be formed with Bearden's United Military band at the head and the lives of the command to the lives of the command to the lives of the command to the lives of the l ry band at the head and the line of march the infantry will board the cars to the expo-sition and the Washington party still under the escort of the Hussars, will be driven out to the grounds. At 11 o'clock the vice president and other members of the party will deliver short addresses in front of the grand stand in order that all may hear the distinguished speakers. After the speaking a special programme by the artistic enter tainers of the exposition will be given. Then a few hours will be consumed in showing the party through the buildings and teaching them the wonderful natural resources and manufacturing interests of this sec

and manufacturing interests of this section as displayed at the Augusta exposition.

At 12 o'clock the visitors will have the pleasure of viewing three of the world's champions in their special lines. The first of these will be James J. Corbett, the champion boxer of the world; Zimmerman, the champion bleyelist of the world, is another well-knowledge-lity who has defeated all well-known celebrity who has defeated all the champions of America, England, France Spain and Italy on their own stamping grounds. Miss Alice Raymond, the champion lady cornetist of the world, will also ren-der a few selections in her most approved

The North Augusta Land Company Needs Cash for Improvements.

Augusta, Ga., December II.—(Special.)—A meeting of the stockholders of the North Augusta Land Company was held across the river today. S. J. Harriott, of New York, was present, holding proxies for the ce of the northern stockholders. He directors.

The issue will be debentures and will amount to \$30,000, which will be expended

Alice Mitchell left her year-and-a-half-old aby at home alone tonight and the infant fell in the fire and was almost burned to

Augusta, Ga., December 11.—(Special.)—A receiver was appointed for the Augusta Brewing Company today. This was astounding news to every one in Augusta. The failure is due to outside causes. The Augusta plant has made money, but the augusta piant has made modely but the company was intimately connected with the Kentucky Malting Company, which failed at Louisville, Ky., about two weeks ago.

This wrecked the credit of the brewing company and some notes fell due, which they expected to carry over, causing the

crash.

The claims represented here amount to \$35,000, but this does not represent the entire indebtedness, which it was impossible to ascertain. Mr. A. J. Schweers, the present manager, is named as receiver. The company is perfectly solvent in itself and will soon be on its feet again.

NEWS AND GOSSIP OF SOCIETY

Mrs. Judge S. H. Hardeman and Mrs. Stephen Palmer, of Washington, Ga., are the guests of Judge and Mrs. Henry B.

Miss Pauline Woodruff, of Knoxville, will be the guest of friends in Atlanta very soon. Miss Woodruff is a noted Tennessee beauty and a great favorite here. Her many admirers will be glad to know of her intended visit.

Miss Lillian Lochrane has returned from Rome, where she spent Thanksgiving with relatives. Her many friends will be sorry to hear that she is suffering with la grippe. Mrs. Marion Spence has been ill for several days with the grip.

Little Katharine Cholston is sick with scarlatina, but the many friends of her parents and herself will be glad to learn that the attack is a very light one.

Mrs. Leeds Greenleaf, who has been visit-ing her daughter, Mrs. J. Edgar Hunnicutt, left for her home in New Orleans last

Mrs. Monroe Cheatham and Mrs. Frank J. Cheatham, of Nashville, Tenn., are the guests of Mrs. E. A. Werner, at No. 230 Jackson street.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank H. Miller, of Au-Mr. and Mrs. Frank H. Miller, defending a surface of their daughter, Miss Julia Miller, to Mr. Louis Marcel Le Hardy on Wednesday, December 20th, at the Church of the Good Shepherd, the Hill, Augusta. This will be one of the most notable events of the season in Augusta.

FUNERAL OF MRS. KLEINERT. It Will Occur from Her Late Resi-

dence This Morning. The funeral of Mrs. Maria Kleinert, who departed this life at a late hour last Sunday night, will occur from the residence, 384 Whitehall street, this morning at 10:30

Mrs. Kleinert was widely known in this city, and from the impulse of a strong and overmastering philanthopy, she was pre-disposed in favor of all who appealed to her for charity. She gave in the measure of her sympathy, which often carried her beyond a just proportion, but she gave from an instinct that was freesistable and from a motive which was grounded on the cona motive which was grounded on the confidence of an eternal reward. The death of such a lovable and good

The death of such a lovable and good woman creates a vacancy that time may honor, but which it can never fill. Dispositions of that type which Mrs. Kleinert illustrated in her daily life are not so easily discovered that in passing from this world into the next a score of others equally as good fall heir to the mantle that is left inching. The maiden name of Mrs. Kleinert was

Miss Maria Gershon. She was born in Birmingham, England, and came to this country in 1853, just forty years before the time of her death. She was the widow of the late George Kleinert and at the time of her death was sixty-one years old. This morning the friends of this good lady will pay their last tribute of respect

to her memory.

The following gentlemen will act as pall-bearers. Messrs. M. Hirsch, D. Steinheimer, Isaac Leibman, Sr., Henry Hirsch, J. Fuld, H. Rosenbaum, Aaron Haas and Jeeph

HARRY IS COMING.

W. H. Parks and Mrs. R. W. North Vice President Stevenson and Party Hill Writes That He Intends to Return at Once.

He Deplores the Cold Weather, and Is Afraid He Will Starve-Will He Come Back?

Harry Hill may be back in Atlanta to surender himself to the sheriff before the day's sun has set, and it would be just like

that gay gentleman. A letter written by him to one of his friends here reveals the sad state of Hill's exchequer, and it would look as if his expenses had been somewhat larger than his present income. The letter is written in Harry's usual frank style and deplores the cold weather that has existed for the past

Hill declares that he is tired of being dogged by the officers and that now, since his money has given out, he is likely to starve. He also says that he would rather be in jail any time than suffer what he has for the past few days. He closes the friendly epistle by announcing an inten-tion of coming back to the city and give tion of coming back to the city and give himself up. Many friends of Harry Hill, though they had no intimation of his probable return, declared that they believed it extremely probable that he may raturn. If Hill does return it will be a subprise to many, as it has been the common took that he had left this time, with plenty of funds, never more to return to Georgia, but rather to seek new fields in foreign lands. But the tenor of the letter which was received the tenor of the letter which was re here on Sunday, would indicate that Hill has no intention of skipping out until he has either cleared himself of the charge of forgery or until he has been convicted then he can't leave. The secrecy with which the fact that he had been allowed to give bond was guarded gave room for many rumors, which the gentleman interested has knocked in the head by his intention to re-

turn-if he carries it out.
His friends say that he had but little oney with him and left to prevent troub That he was not dodging the officers, and that he will come back to Atlanta when the case is called and give himself up on his bond, which was signed by his aunt, Mrs. Casey. Hill spent a great deal of his money in Clincinnati and was in a fair way to get rid of all he had in a care. rid of all he had in a crap game, was taken in charge by the detectives of that city. The story of the requisition, the release of Harry and the failure of Officer Jett to locate him are all familiar to the public. But now the case assumes another phase of interest in the assumption that Hill means what he says when he wrote that he was tired of being dogged, and ould rather come back and give up than to have to starve to death.

Yet Harry's course has been so erratic, it is hard to know just what to believe ir him or about him, and his declaration that he will return, or may return, can be taken for what it is worth.

CHAUNCY OLCOTT AT THE GRAND.

Chauncey Olcott, the promising young at tor who, in more than one sense took u mantle of the unhappy Scanlan, and dable company of players, appeared at Grand last night in "Mavourneen," that lightfu. Irish comedy-drama, which is a lightfu. Irish comedy-drama, which is a ciated in the minds of the people v stricken actor who made it famous.

ciated in the minds of the people with the stricken actor who made it famous. The large audience which witnessed last night's admirable production of this clever play critically compared the handsome young star to the great Scanlan, and he suffered no disparagement by the comparison. His acting could not possibly have received greater approval than it received from the pleased house that applauded and recalled him so often last night. A more thoroughly pleased audience has not filled the operahouse this season, and will not again.

The play is one of Ireland in 1874-78, and gives opportunity for seventeen stering actors to display their histrionic powers. It is in five acts and twice as many scenes. The scenery, by the way is very elaborate. The was specially painted by eminent artists for Mr. Olcott's company. The scene in the mountain where the hero effects a thrilling rescue is notably fine.

The role essayed by Mr. Olcott is one especially suited for the display of his exceptional gifts as an actor and singer. He is a sunny-hearted Irish youth, and the songs and sunshine that he carries about with him seem but a natural emanation from his

a sunny-hearted Irish youth, and the songs and sunshine that he carries about with him seem but a natural emanation from his bright personality. He is highly satisfactory in every scene, and his singing was the sweetest that has ever been heard on the stage at the Grand. He sang with marked sweetness, "Molly, O," "Mavourneen." "Ring the Bells," "The Auld Countrale" and "The Little Christmas Tree." He has a sofe tenor voice, clear and strong. He was repeatedly encored, and was called before the curtain at the end of the second act.

The company with which Mr. Olcott is surrounded is one of marked ability. The acting of every person in the caste was deserving of commendation. Mr. Palmer Collins made an ideal villain, and Mr. Fred Butler was the weak, but loving brother, as natural as life. The Lady Dwyer of Miss Florence Robinson was especially good, as was the acting of Miss Blanche King, the pretty heroine of the play. The others filled their parts admirably.

The children, of whom there were three in the caste, were clever to a degree, and contribute two delicious scenes to the play. Little Dot Clarendon is a sweet little actress and a clever little dancer. Gertie Boswell was highly pleasing as little Susie Morris, the poor girl, and Master Kennet Burnes received an ovation for his cute acting in the second act.

On the whole "Mavourneen," as presented by Mr. Olcott, and Mr. Pitou's excellent

econd act.
On the whole "Mavourneen," as presented
y Mr. Olcott, and Mr. Pitou's excellen On the whole "Mavourneen," as presented by Mr. Olcott, and Mr. Pitou's excellent company, is one of the most satisfactory and pleasing productions that our theater goers have seen this season. The ladies were exceedingly well pleased with Mr. Olcott's singing and charming stage presence. "Mavourneen" should be witnessed by packed houses at the matinee performance today and the performance tonight. It is a rich treat and many times worth seeing.

Bicycle Races at Birmingham.

Bicycle Races at Birmingham. Birmingham, Ala., December 11.—(Special.) Bliss, of Chicago, and Dirnburger, of Buffalo, known as the midget wheelmen, broke the world's record in three places on the track here this afternoon. Dirnburger made the two-thirds mile flying in 1:14 2-5, beating John S. Lebnson's world record by one-sixthe two-thirds mile flying in 1:142-5, beating John S. Johnson's world record by one-sixteenth. He made the three-quarter mile flying in 1:232, lowering Windle's world's record of 1:263-5. The wheel struck a sulky which was giving them the pace. This prevented the lowering of Johnson's mile record. Bliss made the two-thirds mile standing in 1:21, lowering Johnson's 1:23. The Jocal crank's are crazy over the fast time made by the visitors. Bliss and Dirnburger will remain until Christmas and try to reduce the records stil further.

"ROBIN HOOD"

"ROBIN HOOD"

Will Be Presented by the Bostonians Wednesday and Thursday.

A genuinely good thing is offered theatereers Wednesday and Thursday at the

Wednesday and Thursday at the when Karl, Barnabee and Mac-Grand, Donald Company will present "Robin Hood," the prettiest and most tuneful of comic operas. The organization is such as only these plucky managers have the artistic energy to send on the road. In this day of cheap companies, when managers in gen-

water is the exception."

eral are studying how to reduce expense even at the cost of the performances. It is gratifying to note that the most successful opera comique managers in America have the courage of their convictions and organize for the road a company composing sixty high class artists, a chorus of thirty-five fine voices and a special operatic orchestra, elaborate special scenery and costum-

AT THE EDGEWOOD.

"The Two Orphans" was played at the Edgewood Avenue theater last night by Kate Claxton and a very strong company. The play is an old favorite to Atlanta theater-goers and always receives a hearty

port it is in every particular a pleasing and satisfactory production.

The southern tour is being made under the management of Klaw & Erlanger and that is a full guarantee that it will be a

The members included in the caste are all eople of ability. The roles assigned them re well brought out and no fault will be Mr. Curtis was good. The rest of the com-

pany are equally good in their roles.
"The Two Orphans" will be produced at a matinee this afternoon and again to-night, when good houses will be present, as the show is more than an ordinary one.

LIKELY TO (REOPEN.

The Well-Known Firm of Gramling & Nisbet on Whitehall Street.

A Misbet on Whitehall Street.

That Gramling & Nisbet, who are now in the hands of a receiver, may yet reopen their establishment on Whitehall street is now regarded by their friends not only a. a wish, but as a probability.

When the failure of this well-known firm was noted a few weeks ago it seemed as if the whole community was meyed by a. if the whole community was moved by a common feeling of regret and the de-sire was universally entertained that in a

e reinstated. From the turn which matters took on

yesterday it seems that public expectation is about to be realized. is about to be realized.

Pirsuant to the announcement which appeared in the daily papers, the receiver for Mesus Gramling & Nisbet, Mr. Louis Wellhouse, received bids on the stock of dry goods, fixtures, etc., belonging to the said firm up to 8:30 o'clock yesterday morning. When all of the bids were opened it was found that the highest offer was from E. M. Bass & Co., the amount of whose bid

about \$22,000, but it was shown to the court that a full settlement had been effected with nearly all of the creditors on a square and bisiness-like proposition and on the strength of this showing the bid of Messrs. E. M. Bass & Co. was not accepted.

If the other creditors are equally as gen-

If the other creditors are equally as generous, and only a few have not been heard from, the firm will be able in a few days to resume bisiness. This will be gratifying to the many friends of these worthy gentlemen, both of whom are admired individually for their sterling worth and for the enterprise m which they have lost, but in which their courage will yet triumph over all adversity. triumph over all adversity. Nothing but praise of their conduct since

Nothing but praise of their conduct since their failure occurred has been heard along the streets and in the general chorus of good will the voice of their competitors has been recognized.

Shrewd business men invite tather than discourage honest rivalry and for this reason all are willing to lend a helping hand to this energetic and praiseworthy firm.

As an example of this feeling of generosity entertained towards the firm a remark

As an example of this feeling of generosity entertained towards the firm a remark of Mr. Bass, which was heard in the court-room yesterday, may be quoted.

When his bid was being considered it was suggested that a settlement might be effected between the firm and all the parties to whem they were indebted.

ties to whom they were indebted. Mr. Bass quickly sprang to his feet and, ddressing the court, said: "You will serve: addressing the court, said: "You will servi; me best by serving Brother Gramling first." We can make money on the good at our bid, but if my friend can be restored to his business position we should like to be considered as out of the way."

This was generous in the extreme, and coming from a rival and a bidder for the stock if was full of true robility. I want to be the stock if was full of true robility.

stock, it was full of true nobility. It went to the heart of every one present in the court-room and every one seemed to share in the wish that a proposition looking toward a reinstatement of the firm might be accepted. In this connection it may be observed that Messrs. E. M. Bass & Co., the bidders for the stock of goods belonging to Gramling & Nisbet, have taken a prominent stand among the dry goods men of Atlanta and their high rating in the community is due to the stalwart integrity with which they have supported their shrewd determination. stock, it was full of true nobility. It went to

It is more than likely that Gramling & Nisbet will resume business by the first of

Letters from Mothers

speak in warm terms Emulsion has done for their delicate, sickly children. It's use has brought F

thousands back to rosy health. Scott's Emulsion

of cod-liver oil with Hypophosphites is employed with great success in all ailments that reduce flesh and strength. Little ones take it with relish. Prepared by Scott & Bowne, N. Y. All druggists

MEETING NOTICE.



A special convocation of Mount Zion chapter, No. 18, Royal Arch Masons, will be held in Masonic hall, old capitol building, at 4 o'clock sharp this (Tuesday) afternoon. Work in the most excellent and royal arch degrees. Companions in good promally invited. Take elevator. standing fraternany harmone, at Forsyth street entrance.

JAMES MAYSON, Hight Priest.
Z. B. MOON, Secretary.

Apollinaris

AND ITS PURITY. "Apollinaris is exceptionally favored, pure and agreeable. Its value cannot be overestimated in locations where pure drinking

The Medical Record, N. Y. "Issues from a Spring deeply imbedded in a Rock and is therefore of absolute organic purity."

Professor Liebreich, Berlin.

WARM IN MARIETTA.

On Election Eve the Streets Have a Christmas Appearance.

IT WILL BE EXCITING THERE TODAY

Refreshments Will Be Served and Money Spent-The Most Interesting Contest in the Town's History.

Marietta, Ga., December 11.-(Special.)-Marietta, Ga., December II. Greats.

The mayor's election tomorrow will be one of the hottest contests that this section of the state has ever seen. Each side is determined to win regardless of the cost The contest will be memorable The contest will be memorable in the city's history. For fully a week the city has had a holiday appear-ance that has grown more hilarious each day until now it is veritable Christmas on the streets and square. The air echoes and re-echoes with the wild whoops of those who are half drunk and otherwise enthused over the election, while brass bands march und and collect the crowds. Such a thing as law and order seems out of the question. There will hardly be any arrests from this time until the election is over, unless some very grave crime is committed. Both sides have their halls. A lot of cayonne pepper is said to have been scat-tered over the floor of one of the halls in order to put the voters through a course of sneezing, which it was hoped would be so universal and intense as to cause the hall to be vacated. Fortunately this was dicovered before it had a chance to test

dicovered before it had a lenance to the strength properties.

Funds are said to be here in plentiful abundance to defray the election expenses—and those who are influenced by the persuading touch of money will be made to realize their importance and worth as they have never done before. The two opposing candidates for mayor are working like beavers. The tickets for councilmen have been selected by the respective sides, but are kept secret until tomorrow, as efforts would be made to induce them to come down

if their candidacy was known.

The managers of the election have at last been selected after a prolonged debate.

The are Campbell Walker, Jr., A. M. Dobbs and B. A. Legg.

LETTERS FROM THE PEOPLE.

The Game Law.

Macon, Ga., December 7, 1893.—Editor Constitution: The game law as it has pass-ed the house of representatives (see your report this morning) will certainly work very great injustice to all that portion of the state north of a line crossing it in the latitude of Macon. It inhibits all shooting latitude of Macon. It inhibits all shooting turing the month of October. While in lower Georgia it is too warm, perhaps, to shoot in October, and while there the second crop of birds are too small for sport in that month, yet in all middle and north Georgia the october and the october month, yet in all middle and north Georgia they are fully grown by October 1st, and since the air is sufficiently bracing, a day's hunt is both enjoyable and beneficial. Indeed, this is true by September 20th in the Piedmont counties in the latitude of Atlanta and Athens, and especially in that lovely, picturesque country which ness along the base of the Blue Ridge. Why then should the people of m ddle and north Georgia be debarred from the deligntful privilege of shooting during the month of October? As stated in a recent number of that interesting publication, "The Southern Syortman," it is the most deligntful month of the year for field sports. Many gentlemen from south, and the lower portion of middle Georgia, have summer homes in north Georgia for the health and enjoyment October shooting gives to them. Others, in that month, annually repair to the incuntes with dogs and guns. There the sportsman, in company with some friend of the vicinage, perhaps a plain man, but dearly valued for his generous nature and manly qualities, will traverse the long winding valleys, where the sparkling waters of the mountain streams bring down rich alluvion to bottom lands luxuriant with corn and tangled with peas, the food of Innumerable covies of quall. No sport is more exciting, none more invigorating, Thronging memories of happy October days in that enchanting country tempt me to borrow the melodious verse of Thompson to describe." gia they are fully grown by October 1st,

describe
"How in his mid career the setter struck,
Stiff, by the tainted gale, with open nose,
Outstretched and finely sensible, draws full,
Fearful and cautious on the latent prey;
As in the sun the circling covey bask
Their varied plumes and, watchful every

Through the rough stubble turn the secret eye.

No on the surges of the boundless air, Though borne triumphant, are they safe;

ough borne triumphan., the gun, anced just and sudden from the fowler's eye, O'ertakes their sounding pinions; and again, Immediate, brings them from the towering

wing
Dead to the ground."
After this extract from "The Seasons,

mimediate, brings them from the towering wing Dead to the ground."

After this extract from "The Seasons," it seems 'rpy prosale to say, but it is certainly true, that the restrict'on contemplated by the bill deprive many and large mercantile houses dealing in guns, ammunition and the paraphernalia of the sportsman of a month of lucrative business and may seriously affect the profits of the year. It is true that the bill adds to the shooting season the month of March, but no one will care to lay in a supply of sporting supplies so late in the season. Furthermore, my experience of March shooting is that the weet the is disagreeable, the birds are wild, much of the stubble land is plowed or burned and the flavor of quall itself is by x.o means so agreeable as in the month of October. Besides, many birds are made before the 1st of April.

In conclusion, I will add that it is especially true of this /aw that to be effective it must have the sufport of the people. The gentlemen from so the georgia who have advocated this restriction come from the land of large plantations, where the word of the owner is law. They, perhaps, cannot understand how resenfully the owners of small farms and tenants of middle and upper Georgia will regard a law which denies to them the privilege of shooting or trapping game on their own lands. That an effective game law is desirable, I freely admit. I think, for instance, that in permitting the destruction of the mocking birds alone we are creating a void in the charm of our southland which can never be supplied. So with the other birds which are either valuable, useful or beautiful. But a game law of any kind needs all the help and all the harmony among its friends which can possibly be obtained. Is it prudent then to allenate that large body of sportsmen who will bitterily feel the deprivation of October shooting? They will no doubt obey the law, soortsmen are usually gentlemen who respect the laws of the state, but something more than this is needed to make this bill effective. I mean t it. Very few of the not hunters will respect it. It may be said that as one-half of the fine will go to the informer, that violators will be prosecuted. That is true. There will be many prosecutions, many of them unwarranted and a large expense to the counties, but there will be no conjections. The writer has had long experience with the enforcement of the criminal laws, but has never seen a conviction before a jury where the informer might receive a nart of the fine. Informers for gain are loathed—I speak plainly—by the people of th's state and by



and is guaranteed, to every nervous, delicate woman, by Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription, Remember this—if you Favorite Prescription.
Remember this—if you
don't get the help that's
promised, there's nothing to pay.
In every "female complaint," irregularity, or
weakness, and in every
exhausted condition of
the female system, if the

the female system, if the "Prescription" ever fails to benefit or cure, your money is returned. Bearing-down pains, internal inflammation and ulceration, weak back, and all kindred allments are completely cured by it. It's a marvelous remedy for nervous and general debility, Chorea, or St. Vitus's Dance, Insomnia, or Inability to Sleep, Spasms, Convulsions or Fits, and has often, by restoring the womanly functions, cured cases of insanity. the female system, if the

For more than 25 years, Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy has cured the worst cases of Chronic Catarrh in the Head. The makers of this medicine are willing to promise that they'll cure your case or they'll pay you state. By all druggists.

all liberty-loving people. The reward to the informer, if less objectionable at all, is only less objectionable than that feature which deprives three-fourths of the people of this state of the privilege of shooting, even on their own lands, during the best and most enjoyable month for that many and healthy sport, a sport which many high authorities have agreed, more than anything else, gave to the volunteer soldiers of the confederacy their incomparable excellence. The open season of the bill is from November to April. It would give the birds the same protection, and satisfy everybody, to make it from October to March. Will not the senate and his excellency, the governor, who is so close to our rural population, g ve their careful attention to a matter which does affect a laigh body of intelligent men, large business interests, which will fill the courts with interested prosecutions and may affect every rural family in this state.

EMORY SPEER.

The Most Important Thing. The Most Important Thing.

Editor Constitution—In your Washington dispatch today Congressman Warner, of New York, hits the nail squarely on the head when he says there is not enough interest manifested in the repeal of the 10 per cent bank tax. Some weeks since the various chambers of commerce throughout the country were sending memorials to congress, asking them to do something, and they did something they ought not to have done. But even free silver would not benecongress, asking their to do do to have done. But even free silver would not benefit us as much as "free money," for we pay dearly for every dollar we draw from our present money centers, whether it be in free silver or prisoned gold. The repeal of this bank tax is the most important question for the welfare of the south and west that has ever come before congress, and yet there is little or no enthusiasm regarding it. Can it be that the people are hopelessly heartbroken over the status of commercial affairs? Surely they do not realize what state money is. They do not realize that in twenty years, even at 5 per cent, they pay the face value of all bonds sold in the east. We will never have a southern money baron so long as we look sold in the east. We will never have a southern money baron so long as we look to the east for the star of hope. State bank money can be made as safe as United States currency, and the quicker we get state banks he quicker will this financial stringency disappear. Every newspaper in the south should champion the repeal in big black type.

THOMAS J. SELLMAN.

Atlanta December 11, 1893.

Atlanta, December 11, 1893.

They Believe Mr. Tate Innocent. Sonoraville, Ga., December 8.—Editor Constitution: We, the neighbors of Mr. Ben late, feel it our duty to reply to an article in The Constitution of December 5th in regard to Mr. Ben Tate, and will say that Mr. Tate is known by us to be a peaceable, law-abiding, hard-working citizen, and we are satisfied that he is clear of the charges of "burning barns and conspir-acy to take the life of his fellow men." Furthermore, we believe that the witness, Darnell, who swore against Mr. Tate, is a Darnell, who swore against Mr. Tate, is a renegade from justice and unworthy to swear against a decent man, and that the vile epithets of white cap and outlaw which were applied to Mr. Tate do him a great injustice, since we feel absolutely sure that he is entirely clear of the charges. It is not true that the good people of this community are rejoieng over the trouble of Mr. Tate. Not one of us would uphold him In any unlawful act, but we do feel that it is our duty to uphold and defend him against such slanderous reports as the above.

above.
Of course, the good people of this community are always rejoiced at the breaking up of any lawless bands of illicit distillers, moonshiners, conspirators, or any other band of violators of law.
But to say that the good people of this community are rejoicing over such an un-

But to say that the good people of this community are rejoicing over such an unwarranted attack on the character of a peaceable, quiet citzen is a mistake too grievous to go unanswered, and we ask that you give this space in your paper that his character may be vindicated. Signed: George A. Coffee, W. H. Alexander, A. J. Beil, postmaster, Bewles, Ga.; G. W. Bennett, W. Iliam Littlefield, R. T. Pittman, F. M. Bolding, W. E. Donaldson, A. F. Elrod, postmaster, Sonoraville, Ga.; E. B. Elrod, R. A. Donaldson, Joab Lewis, G. W. Stewart, W. H. Hardy, postmaster, Farmyille, Ga.; W. Stewart, W. T. Phillips, C. M. McEntire, W. B. Hayes, W. R. Brooks, S. A. Bedson, S. C. Houk, R. J. Pitman, J. B. Brock, J. H. Mitchell, Tip Coffee, P. S. Coffee, R. S. Lashly, W. L. Kay, A. H. Rice, M. I. Dudley, I. W. Spencer.

Card from Mr. Marks.

Atlanta, Ga., December 11.—Editor Constitution: In your issue of the 10th Instant you have an article headed "Has Acted on It. Judge Lumpkin Ordered Receiver Marks to Close Up Last Night. He Also Increased the Bond." The order passed was a consent order and the rule against me was refused. I had requested Messrs. Candler & Thomson to state that in my onlinen the store ought to be closed and opinion the store ought to be closed and bids for the stock advertised for. Out of the funds in my hands I had paid myself \$150, charging it up regularly on the books and entering it on the stub of my checksi50, charging it up regularly on the books and entering it on the stub of my checkbook, which books were exhibited to the attorneys seeking my removal. I knew that I would be due at least that much, and Judge Lumpkin himself expressed his confidence in my good faith when he ordered it paid back. Judge Lumpkin's refusal to remove me is the best comment on my conduct. I did not oppose the increase of the bond and got Mr. Thomson to so state. While I did not expect it to be increased to \$8,000. I did not object. The issue was my removal. That was refused. To the sale of the stock, the closing of the store and the increase of the bond I made no objection. In fact, advised the first two and consented to the last.

JACOB MARKS.

Offered as a Suggestion.

Atlanta, Ga., December II.—Editor Constitution: I think it would have been a good idea for the election of the superintendent and managers of the city water to have been put in the bill to refer their election to the people. If it was done we would have a new set of men in charge of the management of the water. I suppose it would be a good idea if the election of the commissioners also was referred to the people. I favor the people electing the persons who are to manage their affairs. I had no water yesterday nor today.

fairs. I had no water yesterday nor today I did think that when we got the new water works we would not be worried to death works we would not be worried to death as we have been in the past. If it is not too late I would like to see this election referred to the people instead of the city council. I believe in frequent changes. Men get comfortably seated in an office and frequently become independent, then the people suffer. Very truly, OLD CITIZEN.

ANNIE ABBOTT At DeGive's Opera House Wednesday

and Thursday. In recent years a number of persons, professing to have magnetic influence, have

appeared before the public, but none have created such a sensation or have been so highly endorsed as Miss Annie Abbott, "The Little Georgia Magnet." Miss Lula Hurst, on account of her robust nature and muscular appearance, created the impression that muscular force took active part in her exhibitions, but not so with Miss Abbott, who is a frail, weaklooking girl, scarcely weighing 100 pounds. A committee of prominent citizens, chosen by the audience, will be requested to stay on the stage and judge for themselves whether or not muscular power is used by her. All Europe was mystified, some pro-nounced it magnetism, others thought it was electricity, while some declared hypnot-ism to be the real agent that gave this frail little woman such extraordinary power. At any rate, her power is wonderful, and those who have an idea that trickery is used, are requested to come up on the

"THE MASKED BALL."

stage.

Frohman's Company Will Be Seen in the Merry Comedy. All New York went wild over Bisson &

Carre's very funny comedy, "The Masked Ball," which was presented for months at the New York theaters. This jolly farce is billed to appear at the Grand Friday and Seturday. Saturday.
This will be its first presentation in At-

This will be its first presentation in Atlanta and, of course, it will be an event of more than ordinary importance in theatrical circles. It is one of the best of Frohman's plays, and it is so refined in tone that it approaches legitimate comedy, in fact it carries a different atmosphere from fact it carries a different atmosphere from any other of the light comedies of recent years and the usual conventionalities are noticeably absent.

BOYS WILL BE BOYS.

University Students Get Enthusiastic and Are Tackled by a Policeman.

PRISONERS HIS THEY PUNT

Mayor Tuck Touches the Young Men for Sundry Fines, but Some of Them Appeal from His Decision.

Athens, Ga., December 11.—(Special.)—The treasury of the city of Athens was augmented by some very heavy fines this morning at the mayor's court, and the students of the State University were the

The news of the great football victory of the university boys over Furman college, the champions of South Carolina, in Au-gusta Saturday was received with the greatest joy by the students here, and in order to celebrate the event they deter-mined to build a big bonfire on the campus

that night.
All went well until about 11 o'clock, when the college yells and cries were so vehe-ment as to make the chief of police call a

halt. He ordered the students off the streets and told them to get back on the campus or he would have a few of them in the calaboose. The students objected and Chief Davis ordered one of his men to arrest Holcombe Bacon, of Atlanta. Bacon called Walter A. Harris, the son of Hon. Nat Harris, of Macon, to come across the street or where he were arrested. Harris come up. Harris, of Macon, to come across the street to where he was arrested. Harris came up and asked what was the matter, and on being told, he said: "This is a nice case to arrest a man on." Chief Davis told him to shut up or he would nab him, too. Davis swore in the mayor's court this morning that Harris then said: "Boys, let's take Bacon away." Harris

denies having said it. Anyway the chief had Harris arrested, and as the police were carrying the two young men to police head-quarters one of the students ran into Hol-combe Eacon so hard that he was knocked about twenty feet, and the police losing his hold, Bacon escaped. It is said that the same programme was carried out in Har-ris's case, but that another policeman grabped him before he could get away.

While Harris was being taken to police headquarters the electric light near the campus gate was knocked out with rocks and Chief Davis alleges that some student struck him in the back with a rock.

campus gate was knocked out with rocks and Chief Davis alleges that some student struck him in the back with a rock.

Bacon and Harris were summoned for trial for disorderly conduct this morning.

Bacon was absent on account of sickness. Harris was tried. W. T. Tuggle, of Lagrange, was the first witness gworth His testimony led the mayor to docket a case against him for disorderly conduct to be tried tomorrow morning at 3° o'clock. On his testimony Chisom Ferrill, of LaGrange, was also arrested, to be tried tomorrow. They will be tried for throwing at the electric light.

Henry Porter, of Atlanta, was next sworn. He testified what he knew of Harris's difficulty, but when asked about the electric lamp, he refused to answer the mayor's questions which would have forced him to tell on some of his dompanions. The mayor fined him \$25 for contempt of court.

D. C. Barrow, third son of ex-Senator Pope Barrow, also refused to answer Mayor Tuck's question, claiming that it was irrelevant to Harris's case. He also was fined \$25 for contempt.

B. S. Balwin, of Cuthbert, and Chisholm Ferrill were then sworn.

Chancellor Bogss, who was present, made a speech in defense of Mr. Harris, as he had no attorney. He deplored the fact that the students had broken the electric lamp and taken boxes for their bonfire after the chief had ordered them to stop, but he declared that their enthusiasm over a well-deserved football victory was perfectly natural and that the bonfire had his sanction and approval. He declared that Harris was one of the best students in the university and was the last boy in colloge to do any malicious mischief, and that he didn't believe from the testimony which had been introduced that Harris was the man who had proposed releasing the students from the officers. Mayor Tuck thought differently, however, and fined Harris \$30 and cost.

Harris said that he did not make the remark and the chief of police is the only man who swore he did. He has appealed his case to the council. When Harris was seen by The Constit

ly appeal to the council and believe they will sustain me."

Porter and Barrow, who were each fined \$25 for contempt, said that they refused to answer the mayor because the city attorney had just declared that it was irrelevant to the case being tried, and that they did not have to answer it.

Gordon Hiles, of Rome, had been summoned to appear as a witness in the Harris trouble. A case of disorderly conduct had been docketed against him and he was summoned for trial. He said that he would like the case continued until he could get his witnesses, as this was the first he had heard of it. Mayor Tuck asket who be wanted, and when he named them they were all in the courtroom, as were nearly all of the students, and so the mayor called the case.

The witnesses testified, but nothing was

he case.

The witnesses testified, but nothing was rought out to convict Hiles. The mayor

The witnesses testified, but nothing was brought out to convict Hiles. The mayor expressed his determination of getting at the bottom of the affair, and so had every student in the courtroom sworn, but there was no testimony to convict Hiles and so he was acquitted.

George Beckitt, of Savannah, was next called for trial for disorderly conduct. He was ready, but the main witness for the city was not present, and so the mayor set his trial for tomorrow morning at 9 o'cleek. Beckitt insisted on being tried at once, but the mayor overruled him.

Tomorrow morning Beckitt, Ferrill and Tuggle will be tried.

Thin and impure blood is made rich and realthful by taking Hood's Sarsaparilla. I praces up the nerves and gives renewed trength and sarsaparilla.

Good old Peach, \$2 per gallon. E. A. Franklin, 60 Decatur st. de 3 sun tue fri

Cheney's Expectorant Will cure your cough

Apple Brandy \$1.75 per gallon. E. A. Franklin, 60 Decatur st. dec 3-1m tues thur sun

ANSLEY BROS. REAL ENTATE. REAL ESTATE

Beautiful north side lot, 51x150, in splendid neighborhood, paved street, right between two car lines and not far out. Price \$2,500, but we want an offer. Owner hard

up. \$3,750 for splendid new 7-room house, one mile from carshed, all modern conveniences and nice corner lot. Exceedingly easy

we have several gild-edged bargains in some nice homes and residence lots. Owners mighty hard up and mean business.

DECATUR AND SUBURBAN,

We can suit anybody in some av
good bargains in homes and fine large either at Decatur or pretty near, anywhere between Atlanta and Decatur, and on very

between Adams and the case terms.

MONEY TO LEND—Have some now that can lend on good security, and can place plenty more on first-class applications if can get hold of it.

Office 12 E. Alabama St. Phone 263.

FOR SALE-Miscellaneous.

BUCKEYE INCUBATOR for sale or trade for mule. One nyincible Hatcher, capaci-ty 300 eggs and Tank Brooder. Both new. Address Lock Box 688, Atlanta, Ga. dec 10-7t.

dec 10-7t.

FOR SALE—Pearl opera glasses, \$3.90, black opera glasses, \$1.90. A. K. Hawkes, 12 Whitehall street. Above prices include morocco case. We have fine quality \$5 to \$20.

dec8-6t e o d.

WANTED-Rooms, Houses, Etc. I WANT an eight or ten-room furnished house on north side for a good tenant by December 16th. Convenient to city school, in good locality. G. W. Adair, No. 14 Wall street. HELP WANTED-Male.

SITUATIONS WANTED-Male.

SITUATIONS WANTED-Female.

WANTED—By a young lady of experience a position as music teacher in a school or college; she teaches Latin and French; references exchanged. Address Mrs. A. M., No. 40 Marietta street, Atlanta, Ga. dec3-9t sun tues fri

MONEY—We buy good short-time notes and loan money on desirable collaterals without delay. Moody & Brewster, 413 Equitable building. nov 22-1m

BARKER & HOLLEMAN negotiate real estate loans at low rates. Room 32 Gould building

FINANCIAL.

\$40,000—Elbert County, Georgia, Courthouse and Jail Bonds For Sale—Will receive open bids for said bonds or any part of them, until January 10, 1894. Whenever a satisfactory offer is made we will sell. The bonds bear 6 per cent interest per annum, payable annually on January the 1st, at treasurer's office in Elberton, Ga., or fiscal agency in New York city. The bonds are in three denominations—\$500, \$1,000 and \$2,000. The \$500 bonds are ten in number, one maturing January 1, 1895, and one on January the 1st annually thereafter. The \$1,000 bonds are five in number, one maturing January 1, 1905, and one on January 1st annually thereafter. The \$2,000 bonds are fitteen in number, one maturing January 1, 1904, and one January 1st annually thereafter. All of said bonds to bear date January 1, 1894. This issue is the only debt on the county. E. B. Tate, Chairman Commissioners Roads and Revenue, Elbert county, Ga.

WANTED—Miscellaneous.

WANTED-Miscellaneous.

CASH PAID for life insurance policies in old line companies. A. K. Brocklesby, Hartford, Conn. nov 17, 33t eed.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

THE HARTWELL SUN is offered for sale, cash or easy terms; largest circulation in northeast Georgia. The county paper, es-tablished for 17 years. See me at the Kim-ball house Monday and Tuesday, or ad-dress at Hartwell, Ga. W.H. Williams.

MANY HUNDREDS of railroad men al MANY HUNDREDS of railroad men all over the south are putting part of their monthly earnings with the National Rail-may Bu'lding and Loan Association, and thus are they laying away something for the future when out of a job or through railroading. Ten shares cost only \$6 per month, and will make a nice Christmas present for your wife. D. B. Stancliff, secretary, top floor Equitable building. deel1 Im

WOULD LET TO RIGHT PARTIES—New Schubert bar and billiard hall, the bar being the finest and as lucrative as any the city. Parties to take stock on hand. Billiard hall has four pool and two billiard tables in first-class order with all equipments. James O'Conner, proprietor, Knoxville, Tenn. dec 7—7t.

WANTED-Agents.

WANTED-Two good active city agents; steady employment. Call at room 35 old capitol building.

AGENTS WANTED—Local and general, for a quick selling patented novelty, 169 to 159 per cent profit. Good solicitors can make from \$100 to \$300 a month. Territory fresh. Write for particulars. The Ohio Novelty Company, D. 2, Cincinnati, O.

CASH paid for old gold and silver. Julius R. Watts & Co., jewelers, 57 Whitehall

FOR RENT-Nice, new 9-room house, water, gas, electricity and all conveniences, 3 blocks from Kimball. Apply to Perry Chisholm, at Jacobs' Pharmacy. dec 10-5t.

FOR RENT—Spiendid house on car line, close in; hot and cold water, gas; nicely decorated and painted. M. M. Mauck. decil 2t

FOR RENT-Miscellaneous.

WANTED-A couple or three young men to occupy nicely furnished front room, with board; also table boarders, at 82 Spring... BOARDERS WANTED—Two young men can get a nice room and first-class fare very reasonable at 27 Luckie. Close in and very convenient to business part of city. dec 12—7t

WANTED—Two men of good address to canvass; \$5 a day. Call between 11 and 2 and 5 and 7. 110 Walton street. 2 and 5 and 7. 110 Walton street.

TRAVELING SALESMEN WANTED, who are permanently on the road and selling goods successfully, especially to the drug trade, also grocery and general store trade, to sell side line in great demand. Profits large and remitted monthly. Unless already traveling do not make application. Samples small. Lyon Chemical Co., Clevenad, O. dec 10-to jan 10

To \$15 PER DAY at home selling Lightning Plater and plating jewelry, watches, tableware, etc. Every house has goods needing plating. No experience; no capital; no talking. Some agents are making \$25 a day. Permanent position. Address H. K. Delno & Co., Columbus, O.

WANTED—Salesmen or agents. Good pay

WANTED—Salesmen or agents. Good pay selling pants to order \$3, suits \$15. Hunter Tailoring Company, Cincinnati, O. deci-60t e o d

WANTED—Salesmen for the new patent Curtain Pole Lifter. The greatest and most useful invention of the age. No stepadder needed. Will lift poles together with curtains to and from brackets. A child can operate it. Sells at every home. Retall price 35 cents. Profits immense. You can make a fortune by securing the agency for this useful and taking article. Territory all unoccupied. Particulars free. Address Curtain Pole Lifter Manufacturing Co., Racine, Wis.

NOV23 10t sun tues thur

nov23 lot sun tues thur

AGENTS—Salary or commission. The greatest invention of the age. The new patent chemical ink erasing pencil. Sells on sight. Works like magic. Agents are making from \$25 to \$125 per week. For further particulars write the Monroe Eraser M'f'g Co., X 16, LaCrosse, Wis.

Sep 10—diy e o d

WANTED—Salesmen. Men to sell line of cigars; \$100 per month and expenses paid. Address, with stamp, Sumatra Cigar Company, Chicago, Ill.

MEN TO SELL BAKING POWDIM:

pany, Chicago, III.

MEN TO SELL BAKING POWDFR—
Steady employment, experience unnecessary, \$75 salary or commission. U. S.
Chemical Works, \$40 Van Buren, Chicago.
aug 13—6m

WANTED-Honorable position in store, office or for outdoor work. Address "D.," care Constitution office.

MONEY TO LOAN. WE ARE prepared to negotiate loans of any amount on central business property at 6 per cent; also \$15,000 now on hand for choice residence loans. Apply in per-son. Weyman & Connors, 511 Equitable building. dec 10-1m

MONEY TO LEND—At 6 per cent, in amounts of \$5,000, \$10,000 or \$20,000, on im-proved real estate. Address Capitalist, care Constitution.

WE BUY notes, loan money on good col-lateral and negotiate loans at No. 42 South Pryor street. oct 11 to jan 1 LOANS made at 6, 7 and 8 per cent, 1 to 5 years. R. H. Jones, 45 Marietta street.

FINANCIAL.

A GOOD tenant wanted for my new, beau-tiful Edgewood home. Rent very low. J. M. White.

G.W. ADAIR REAL ESTATE. 14 Wall Street,

PERSONAL.

PERSONAL.

FEATHERS CLEANED, curled and dyed: also kid gloves cleaned, at Phillips's, 69½ Whitehall street, next door to High's. oct17 2m tues thur sun

MARRIED LADIES, for absolute safety and health use the Gem. New Invention. Send 10 cents. Ladies' Novelty Company, Kansas City, Mo. sepi-ly

Whitehall Stop at the Genesee; Niagara Falls forty miles away.

FOR RENT-Cottages, Houses, Etc.

7-ROOM COTTAGE—For rent from January 1, 1894, Tiroom cottage on Spring street, close in. All modern conveniences. Splendid neighborhood. Address G., Box 281, city.

FOR RENT-Large store room on White-hall street. Desirable stand for retail are goods business. Apply to W. P. Inman. dec 10-54, sun tu thur.

A MODEL RESIDENCE for sale on easy terms; the house and lot, No. 19 Porest avenue, second house from Peachtree street. The house has nine rooms, not including kitchen and servants' rooms, and has all modern improvements. It is in excellent repair and on the most desirable residence street in Atlanta. Apply at the office of Venable Bros. nov29-2w sun tues fri

WANTED-Boarders.

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS. FOR SALE-A Steinway plano for sale very cheap. Apply at No. 171 Woodward ave.

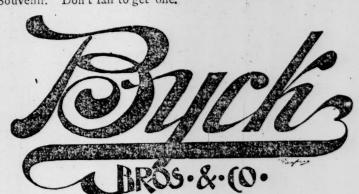
HANDSOME SLIPPERS

CHRISTMAS PRESENTS

We have them, at all prices in Russias, Morroccos, Goat and Felt for gentlemen, tor ladies, for Children.

Souvenirs Given Away.

We will present to every caller at our store a beautiful Christmas Souvenir. Don't fail to get one.



'27 Whitehall St. FOOT COVERERS TO ALL MANKIND.

T. H. Northen

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PURCHASE MONEY NOTES-We have some customers who want to buy several thousand dollars of first-ciass purchase money notes, and we can also place or negotiate at once choice loans for 1 year on improved atlanta real estate.

\$4,500 FOR WEST PEACHTREE LOT. 45x100 feet to an aliey, near Linden avenue.

WANTED—A customer for the handsomest elevated lot, 100x412, on West Peachtree street, with an east front, covered with oak grove and nicely terraced. Call and let us tell you about it.

NORTHEN & DUNSON.

FOR SALE.

A rare bargain can now be had in 3,000 acres of valuable improved farm land located at a station on the Georgia railroad and lying along acres well set in bermuda grass from which 3 to 5 tons of hay can be cut per acre and the hay finds ready sale at good prices. The land is heavily timbered with oak and hickory.

The owner of this fine body of land is compelled to sell and puts the price that will find a buyer able to take the whole body and pay

I have made an arrangement by which half

two years at 8 per cent per annum. This land con be bought at \$5.50 per acre Money must be awfully tight and times fearfully hard if no one is found to buy the bar-

gain. For further information address or call

ISAAC LIEBMAN, 28 Peachtree St., Atlanta, Ga.

FORREST ADAIR.

Kimball House. I have FOR RENT a delightfully cozy gen of a cottage on

Peachtree St.

near Major Mims's residence
I have for rent on West Peachtree a spendid 8-room residence, cor. Howard st. will rent to an approved tenant the mag-cent home of Hon. Hoke Sm.th, on West Peachtree.
If you want to rent consult my list.
G. W. ADAIR.

handsome profit is greatly to be desired. Such an investment now in a home at Union Square will bring to the investor a degree of satisfaction that a like expendi-ture elsewhere will never obtain. The

UNION SQUARE LAND CO., are improving their property constantly and residents will always derive the benefit of these improvements. Being only a few minutes from the center of the city by the

Decatur Electric Line with an unexcelled car service, an unsurpassed neighborhood, close to churches, schools, postoffice, markets, etc., Union Square offers superior attractions to the investor or home-seeker who, desires to escape the burden of city taxes and other

in the spring. Go out and see the property. Call at the office of the. THE UNION SQUARE LAND COMPANY 40 MARIETTA ST.

Buy your lot now preparatory to building

FOR RENT

Several nice rooms on second floor of constitution building. Can be made into a unite of offices or changed to suit desirable enant. Apply at Constitution business of-

The R. M. Rose Co., No. 12 Marietta St., holds more old Georgia Corn Whisky from one to five years old, in warehouse and stock, than all other wholesale whisky houses in Atlanta. Our stock and warehouse receipts prove this.

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Sam'l W. Goode, Att'y. Albert L. Beck. GOODE & BECK'S

REAL ESTATE OFFERS Jackson street lot, 50x150 feet to alley, near Highland avenue, choice for home; must sell

Highland avenue, choice for home; must sed quickly.

Highland avenue, lot between Jackson street and the Boulevard, 110 feet from through to Adams street, making double front or four good lots for only \$6,000. Nicely sodded for and convenient to two car flaes.

Johnson avenue, ber, cottage, neat and new, near Boulevard and Highland avenue ear lines, lot 48x150 feet, \$2,000, payable \$800 in money or property, balance \$34 per month without interest.

Beautiful elevated, shaded for 60x150 feet, between Peachtree and West Peachtree, \$4,500. Chapel, corner Larkin street, 125x160 feet,

Chapel, corner Larkin street, 125x169 feet, with 6-r. dwelling, stable, garden, outhouse, with 6-r. dwelling, scale, powers street, 2-cie, 83,690.

West Peachtree, corner Powers street, 2-story, 8-r. modern residence, all city conve-nences, lot 72x160 feet on car due, high, east front, shaded, only \$11,000, on easy terms.

West Peachtree vacant lots and some very choice modern homes.

Peachtree homes complete and choice Peach-

tree vacent fots.

Piedmont avenue vacant lots and homes.

Washington street, corner lot, 40x140 feet, east from on car line, choice part of street, \$4,500. Fulron street, near Washington, 45x100 feet, \$2000.

Ponce de Leon tot near Bont-rad, very chean for casa this week.

Boilevard home compete, 17 rooms, 2 storles, modern, large barh and stables, lot 85x, 200 feet on the heat part of the street, \$12,000.

Kimball street, near Technological school, neat, new 5-t cottage on ot isx150 feet, \$2,500. Will exchange for small farm.

Rome, Ga., highly improved and also vacant property to exchange for Atlanta property.

Plum street 4-t cottage on lot 50x154 feet, worth \$1,800, to exchange for a farm.

Gaineswile, Ga., new 2 story 10-r, modern residence on best street, lot 112x380 feet, worth \$7,800, to exchange for a farm on Georgia rathrador Central or Atlanta and Florida rathrada.

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A exander street, 4-r, cottages; the lost 50x150 feet end, \$2,100 on installments.

Provers street cottage, 3 rooms, new, lot 2xx100 feet to exchange for lot with 3-r, cottage for the net worth \$1 000.

Farms for sale and for exchange, some of the best farms in the state and south.

Place your property with us if you wish it sold or exchanged on street, near Washington, 45x100 feet,

Humphreys Gastleman

Bonds, Stocks and Real Estate 13 East Alabama Street.

Richardson street, corner lot 60x184, the finest lot on the south side, beautiful, over-looking the city, fine trees, dumper street, corner lot 50x 100 fee: front, west side, fine trees, water, gas, curving, sidewalks, sewer and electric light; most destrable; right at Peachtree with aspaalt paying. Forest avenue, fine corner lot, brick residence with modern improvements, 106 feet Forest avenue, the corner for, of the residence with modern improvements, 106 feet front.

Kimball street, two-story frame, all modern improvements, surroundings the very fixest in all Atlanta; a splendid home.

Third street, a beautiful lot, elevated, between the Peachtrees, 60x150, a corner-agen for a home; see it.

Richardson street, near Windsor, lot 50x295, Juniper street, at Peachtree, 50x200 and 100x200; very choice.

Spring street, close in, lot 100x200; finely improved. A bargain. Terms easy.

GEORGE WARE, No. 2. Broad St. 56 ACRES nine miles from city, one mile from Achtreat, 5-room house, orchard; with excannee for enty property or house and a few acres in small towa.

207 ACRES near Cathona, valley land, level, very productive, two-story, nane-room dwelling and very targe, new barn; no better place in Georgia; for sale or exchange for city property worth the money. Price, 55,000.

130 ACRES sixteen miles from Atlanta, one-third mile from Monk station, on A. and W. P. R. R.; new i-r. house, good outhouses and two tenant houses, good orchard, 12 acres bottom, 30 acres woods, brance in passure and cutivation; only \$1,500. 56 AORES nine miles from city, one mile from

00 ACRES good land, lies well, fine neigh-borhood. Forced sale. Come and see about bornous: 51-82.730.
150 ACRES. Carroll county, two miles from Whitesburg, 100 acres in cultivation and 50 acres la woods; 21 acres bottom, good orchard, well watered, 4r. house, Trils is fine land and dict cheep. Price, \$1,250; will supply the country of the co exchange. 100 ACRES twelve miles from city, in DeKalb county, one mile from R. R., one-half clear-ed and ten acres bottom, 4-r. house; only \$1,000.

Come and see me. W. M. Scott & Co., Real Estate Agents, No. 14 North Pryer Street, Kimball House

ARE YOU PAYING RENT?—Look at this: North side, new and modern 7-room house, with gas, water and all conveniences, on large lot, running through from street to street. Only half block from electric cars and in a section that is being built up more rapidly and with a better class of houses than any other part of the city. Now listen: We will sell part of this as follows: Price, \$4,000, 5-year mortgane \$2,000, onlance only \$200 cash, basance 830 a month without futerest. Let us show you this. W. M. Scott & Co.

\$4,000. 5-year mortgane \$2,000. valance only \$2,00 cash, balance \$30 a month without interest. Let us show you this. W. M. Scott & Co.

SOUTH SIDE—Go look at the new 8-room house, corner Georgia avenue and Puhlam street. No better built nor nicer fluished house anywhere; every possible convenience; paved sireet, e.ectric cars at door and two other lines just one block away on each side. The most descrable property in the city at the price and on such remarkaby easy terms, vz.; \$5.150; \$650 cash, assume \$2,500 5-year mortgage and \$40 a month for fifty months. W. M. Scott & Co.

RAILROAD MAN—Will sell you a choice 3-room house, desirable location on good street, one book from Marietta street, near School of Technology, sidewalk down, for \$1,000; \$100 cash and \$16.66 a month. W. M. Scott & Co.

HIGHLAND AVENUE—Good 4-room house, lot 54x133, all improvements down, electric cars in front; \$2,000 on monthly payments, W. M. Scott & Co.

RENTING FROPERTY—Near in, 14-room house, rented for \$34 per month, room on lot for another house; splend'd renting location, \$2,700. W. M. Scott & Co.

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Where to Find The Constitution. The Constitution can be found on sale as

WASHINGTON-Metropolitan Hotel. JACKSONVILLE-H. Drew & Bro. CINCINNATI-J. R. Hawley, 162 Vine street.

NEW YORK-Brentano's, 124 Fifth avenue; Fifth Avenue hotel news stand. CHICAGO-P. O. News Company, 91 Adams street; Great Northern hotel, Auditorium annex, McDonald & Co., 55 Washington street.

ATLANTA, GA., December 12, 1893.

The Constitution and the Tariff. We print elsewhere a communication from a correspondent who signs him-

self "A Tariff Reform Democrat." In a private note he asks us to give his article some prominence if we print it at all, and we accede to his wishes so far as the limits of typography will permit us, and we do so in spite of the fact that he shows, all through his communication, that he has not quite recovered from his old-time prejudices against

The Constitution. We may as well say here that while we respect our correspondent's opinions and admire his earnestness, we care as little for his prejudices as we cared for the criticisms of the celebrated southern tariff reformers whose defection he deplores. The Constitution needs no vindication so far as its tariff policy is concerned, and if it needed one ever so much it would shrink from seeking it in the way suggested by our correspondent. The collapse of no democratic policy that the people have ever endorsed could be regarded as a vindication by The Constitution.

We stood upon the democratic platform of 1884, when our correspondent's pseudo tariff reformers and free traders were buzzing about our ears, and that platform was in favor of a tariff for revenue only, with incidental protection to American-not exclusively easterninterests. We regarded the effort to go further in 1888 as in the nature of a doubtful experiment and such, indeed, it turned out to be; but we supported the platform with all the earnestness we

could command. It turned out afterwards that Mr. Cleveland agreed with The Constitution in this, and sent to the St. Louis contariff resolution which was a repetition of that of 1884. Owing to the pressure of the very elemat on which our correspondent lays the lash of his scorn and contempt, the Cleveland resolution was not offered to the convention.

The campaign of 1888 was not such a failure as some have supposed it to be. Mr. Cleveland was defeated, but the people were educated on the tariff question, and when the convention met in 1892 the pressure in behalf of a tariff for revenue only was so great that the democrats who there represented the views of the great majority of voters, took the whole matter out of the hands of the professional tariff reformers and shaped it to suit themselves.

The trouble now, according to our angry correspondent, is that the professional tariff reformers have taken the question out of the hands of the people again, and have framed a bill that is protective in most of its features -even in the free list, which is one of the chief features of a protective tariff. Well, it won't do for democrats to fly off the handle because their personal views and individual theories seem to be sacrificed. No party ins country ever has been or ever can be superior to the conditions that surround and confront it. A tariff bill is not theoretical. It is a practical affair from the first word to the last. Every article in the schedule touches some interest and frequently it touches a great many interests. For that reason a tariff bill is a delicate piece of machinery, unless, like the McKinley law, it represents simply the blind brute force of a party.

We do not think it is either patriotic or becoming to gird at the efforts of those democrats who are engaged in the thankless task of framing a tariff bill. The Wilson measure is in the direction of reform. It is one of its merits that it is denounced by the McKinleyitesthe blind protectionists-and criticised by the free trade theorists. It is not the work of the reform club, nor of doctrinaires. It is the production of democrats who desire to carry reform as far as it is either practicable or profitable to carry it at this juncture.

The measure should be passed upon in democratic caucus, perfected so that it will receive the united support of the party, and then passed through congress without delay. When it becomes a law the first step of the democratic party in the direction of tariff reformhave been accomplished.

Meanwhile we extend to our correspondent the assurance of our most distinguished consideration.

State Banks Growing in Favor.

In a notable editorial on the congestion of gold and paper currency in the eastern centers, The New York Financial Chronicle says:

As the currency cannot be retired and cannot be exported, and as the situation is an over-supply of money, and as the only kind of money that can go elsewhere is gold, rates for foreign exchange advance and an outflow of gold sets in. Do not these few facts show that there is something radically wrong in a paper money system that cally wrong in a paper money system that nduces such conditions? Furthermore. it not evident that the defect lies in having a system under which the machinery for note issues is not so contrived as to auto-matically carry the notes back to the issue and keep them there in readiness for home nd keep them there in readiness for home ses while business is slack and the paper s not needed for making domestic ex-

We have mentioned only one of the forms in which this defect in our present currency system operates to our harm. There are others, but we have not space to enumerate them today. We have accomplished what we set out to do if we have made it clear that every one of the paper money systems we at present have is feulty and thet in we at present have is faulty and that in devising a new system it is not the only point to consider whether the notes are safe. That feature is important, but if the notes have not the homing quality they are defective in a most important particular.

We have many times in these columns made substantially the same points, especially in reference to the homing quality which should be an important feature of our paper currency. As our contemporary puts it, we need a system of note issues under which the notes will be automatically carried back to the banks of issue and kept there in readiness for home uses when business is slack and the paper is not needed for making domestic exchanges.

Congressman De Witt Warner, of New York, favors the proposed repeal of the state bank tax, and urges the southern people to manifest more interest in it. He says that many northern democrats advocate the measure, while the large bankers of the east will not oppose it. Such papers as The New York Journal of Commerce and The Financial Chronicle favor state banks, and now is an auspicious time to secure the repeal of the 10 per cent tax which stands in their way.

The growing sentiment in favor of state banks is the most encouraging sign of the times at present. The plethora of locked up currency in the New York banks has convinced thoughtful business men in every section that our present national paper system is radically defective because its notes lack the homing quality, and are, therefore, liable at any time to be absorbed and held in the east ern centers, thus causing a money famine in other localities. During the recent depression the temporary device adopted in many states of issuing certified checks as a circulating medium was an object lesson which spoke volumes in favor of state banks.

The financial relief promised in the democratic platform and so urgently demanded in the south and west cannot possibly come to us in any other way than through the repeal of the state bank tax. If it is to come to us through tariff reform and the ultimate triumph of free silver coinage, it goes without saying that the needed relief will necessarily be delayed for some years.

With the state bank tax out of the way, our local banks, having the means of properly securing their notes, would immediately issue enough paper currency to meet the legitimate demands of home business interests, and being freed from the restrictions which hamper national banks and make it impossible for farmers and real estate owners to obtain loans on their lands, they would be able to furnish the accommodations needed by the agricultural sections. Under this system our currency would not drift to New York and stay there. Nearly all banking experts agree that we can make the state bank issues perfectly safe. In point of fact, they were safe enough before the war, so far as the regularly chartered state banks were concerned. They were our only paper currency for seventy-five years. The country grew and prospered under this system, and the farmers had money to lend. There is no reason why we should not re-establish our state banks and make them more useful than at any former period in our history. Our congressmen do not need to hear from anybody in regard to the matter. They have only to carry out the recommendation of our platform and the wishes of their constituents.

Society and the Anarchists.

The dynamite outrage in the French chamber of deputies was invited by the timid policy of the government in dealing with the anarchists.

A week or two ago the editor of the leading anarchist paper in Paris justified the recent slaughter in the Barce lona opera house. For this lie was sentenced to six months imprisonment, a mild punishment which simply advertised him, without checking his lawless work. He was so well satisfied with his sentence that he said to the judges: "I am one who wages war against society. I do not expect society to show me any more mercy than I would show it." His paper and other anarchist papers were allowed to continue publication, and a few days later one of the gang threw a

bomb into the chamber of deputies. The authorities in Europe and elsewhere will have to adopt more vigorous and severe methods. The anarchists have been growing bolder for years. They preach the doctrine that theft is right and proper as a means of waging war against the rich, and the Barcelona bomb throwers excused their crime by saying that the persons killed ate too much and thus reduced the food supply of the poor. These criminals make their headquarters in London, Paris, Barcelona, New York and Chicago. In the two latter cities they are mainly refugees from Europe, but they are active in disseminating their doctrines, and the Haymarket affair in Chicago proved that they believe in dynamite as a factor of revolution.

It is difficult for the law-abiding, homeowning American people to believe that any considerable number of men seriously contemplate the destruction of society and its institutions with a view to establishing a communistic government.

necessarily a conservative one-will but the anarchists in their newspapers and speeches make no secret of the fact that this is their purpose, and they do not conceal their intention of using dynamite whenever they think that it will aid their cause.

While it is absurd to suppose that these outlaws will ever make much headway, their occasional murderous outbreaks should be guarded against. The authorities in this country should cooperate with the European governments and refuse to shelter anarchists or permit them in their speeches and newspapers to justify or instigate assassination, theft and arson. Severe methods are the best. If the Paris courts and police had visited anarchy with the full penalty of the law from the first, it is more than probable that the bomb explosion of last Saturday would not have occurred.

As to the State Bank Bill.

In another column wlil be found an interesting talk with Captain J. W. English concerning the recent state bank measure passed by the general assembly.

Captain English does not wish to be put in the attitude of opposing state banks; he simply calls attention to points in the bill just passed that are subject to remedy. No doubt his suggestions, if carried into effect, would strengthen the bill, which, like all other new mens ures, must be strengthened by time and application.

If the country has the good fortune to be given the benefit of state banks by the repeal of the 10 per cent tax by congress, it will be simply a question of time for each state to strengthen and perfect its banking laws. If the Georgia law is not perfect it can and should be made so. The passage of the measure at this time was more a guarantee of good faith-an expression of belief, as it were-than anything else. Repeal the 10 per cent tax and all will be well!

A Sensation in Virginia. The defeat of General Lee in the Vir-

ginia legislature for the United States senatorship by Mr. Thomas Martin is a great surprise to many Virginians.

Several of General Lee's leading supporters declare that they were misled by numerous members of the legislature, who, after virtually pledging themselves to Lee, went over to Martin. A letter in The Richmond Times intimates that money was used to secure Mr. Martin's nomination. The Dispatch is unwilling to believe this charge, but it urges any member who knows any facts bearing on this point to rise in his seat and state them. It says:

It would seem, however, that a powerful extraneous influence was brought to bear in favor of Mr. Martin's nomination. It is this belief which causes murmurs of

discontent, and along with them criticism of members who, by their votes in this mat-ter, have disappointed their constituents. The Times takes the matter up and

comments as follows: When The Dispatch can bring itself to When The Dispatch can bring itself to say that "it would seem that a powerful extraneous influence was brought to bear in favor of Mr. Martin's nomination," it may be very well understood that everybody else is saying the same thing.

We say that it is the duty of the legislature to investigate this matter and find out just what there is in it. The legislature is now under a suspicion. If the suspicion is unmerited the legislature owes it to itself.

unmerited the legislature owes it to itself and to Virginia to have that suspicion lifted. If it is a fact that money has been used to influence the votes of members of the legisinfluence the votes of members of the legislature that fact should be made known that the guilty parties may be exposed to the scorn and contempt they deserve. But the subject is one which the legislature cannot ignore. It should appoint a committee to investigate it at once

It may be that these charges and rumors are the result of disappointment and bad feeling. The members who are under suspicion and who have been accused of bad faith say that their tion was misunderstood by General Lee's friends. That Mr. Martin will make a good senator is generally conceded, and it is quite likely that his suc cess is due to the fact that his supporters were better organized than those of his opponent. General Lee, it should be stated, accepts the result quietly and takes no part in the exciting war of words growing out of his defeat.

As a rule, it is very gratifying to the people of a state like Virginia to see the bearer of an illustrious name placed in the highest positions of honor and trust. but it is possible that in this instance their representatives have carried out their wishes. Very many retain their old-time affection for all who bear the historic name of Lee, and yet they may prefer to send Mr. Martin to the senate. There would be nothing in this deserving of condemnation. No family has anything like a prescriptive right to hold office, and if there is a monopoly of this sort in any state the sooner it is ended the better.

EDITORIAL COMMENT.

From their office in New York, Long-nans, Green & Co. make the following an-connement: "A biography of Bishop Polk, who was also a general in the confederate rmy, has been written by his son, Dr William Polk, of New York, and will be hortly published here and in London by Longmans, Green & Co. It will coutain a full account of Polk's labors as bishop of Louisiana, of his founding the University of Sewanee, and his actions in the his death on the field of battle. It illustrated with portraits and with original maps and battle plans."

A patent has just been issued for a new fire escape, which, from the inventor's description of it, appears to be a very useful and important thing. The invention consists of a very small wire rope woven of very fine strands of steel, each covered with asbestos, and a device, consisting of a coiled steel tube, through which the rope passes, and which by friction regulates the rapidity with which the rope through it. The whole thing, with fifty feet of rope, may be put in one's pocket. In case of fire one end of the rope is made fast some article of furniture, the friction device fastened by a strong strap to the body of the owner, who then may step boldly out of a window and holding the rope below the friction device in his hand lower himself to the ground as slowly or as rapidly as he pleases. The same may serve as an escape for a number of persons, as those above can draw it up after one has descended. Hugh Coyle, a Washington newspaper man, is the lucky inventor, and he seems to have a good

Feminine Oratory Analyzed.

From The Wichita Eagle.

Mrs. Lease's glory is in her iridescent zigzag, her gyrated scintillization, rather than in her unbifurcated habiliments. It is the dazzle of her unexpected skyward scoot and the dead thud of the sub ward flop that at once fascinate and para-

JUST FROM GEORGIA.

Christmas-its a-comin' Hear it, hera it hummin'-Comin' o'er the valley an' the hill; All the doors unlockin'-Hangin' up the stockin'-Big enough for Santa Claus to fill!

Sich a awful worry! Children in a flurry, Wonderin' what Old Santa Claus'll bring; Done forgot their playtime, Waitin' in the daytime, To hear the reindeer bells go "ting-a-ling!" Wish 'twas done an' ended-

Toys broke an' mended; Then a feller'd have a little rest But, biess the little faces, An' stockin's in their places-

An' Santa Claus'll do his level best! December Skies. Bright skies and light skies, And skies a-beam with blue And fair skies, and dear skies-

> The same that Summer knew! Though winter chill May frost the hill, Bend o'er us still-

Dove skies, and love skies, And skies that dream of Spring; And old skies, and gold skies-

-F. L. S.

That make the whole world sing! Though winter's will Blight vale and hill, Bend o'er us still-Bend o'er us still!

A Georgia poet informs us that "there is sound of Christmas in the air.' sure sign that the tin horn has arrived, but the poet doesn't spell ear right.

True 'Tis a Pity. You may rail at the nation-Say money is slim; But the Christmas relation Is still in the swim!

Nearly all the Georgia weekly editors are returning thanks for fat turkey gobblers and bushels of potatoes. Christmas comes once a year to them.

Still on the List. "Is Brown still in the government ser-

"Yes; ten years, for robbing a postoffice." The Macon Sunday News is always up to the high standard of Sunday newspapers generally. It is edited with skill and pudg-ment, and has a wide circulation.

We're All Right. While in the north it's snowing. And folks are cold and blue, In Georgia flowers are blowing— So are the tin horns, too!

Editor A. L. Turner is making a bright paper of The Pickens County Herald. The Herald is doing good work for Jasper and

Went Without Saying. "About four hundred. "How many editors?

Editor Pollard, of Chicago, is now engaged in writing articles where are very much in Vogue.

That's What's the Matter.

Some of the tired fellows say, The good times loiter on the way: The trouble is we long to greet them. But don't get up and go and meet them!

Editor McIntosh continues to make his Albany Evening Herald "a power in the land." It is one of the bravest, brightest papers in the state, and is winning fame and

The Lovejoy Picayune will issue a special holiday edition next week. This bright little paper is winning the success is de-

WALKS AND TALKS.

Judge Joel A. Branham, of Rome, was in the city yesterday. To a Constitution re-porter, who asked his opinion about the proposed increase in the number of su-preme court judges, he said:

'I think the amendment should be adopted 'Do you think it will be?" Yes; if too many lawyers w

"Yes; If too many lawyers who are lone-some in thinking they are qualified for the supreme bench don't begin electioneering, and combining for the extra places in ad-vance of the election. If the people, and the bar especially, see things of this sort oing on they may, as they did before, feat the amendment to avoid the election of men who are not qualified for the place. The office of supreme court judge is one of great honor, but it is not to be coveted. It is a place of sacrifice and labor and often a thankless office. The present judges are wearing away their-lives with hard and constant work. It is a splendid bench and et every now and then you will hear some ittle half-hammered lawyer criticising the judges for some ruling, plainly right, because it is adverse to him. What a tread mill the supreme bench is. Eleven months' work in the year, body and brain tired and worn out, and even the drum of the ear, if not perforated, expanded by the forensic eloquence and gentle (?) voices of learned ?) lawyers, gathering in succession day after day in the courtroom, from the moun tains to the seaboard, with mixed records, long briefs and unpunctured wind-bags which have to be opened for their relief in

the presence of the court What do you think of the political out-

You know I am out of politics. Most poli ticians are deranged; they are diseased with an inordinate desire for office. If they would work they could live well and be happy with their families at home by the fireside, at least I reckon they though in some cases their families might get along better in their absence. An industrious man in private life looking after his wife and children, instead of hunting for fame (?) is like the sunlight after the rain, he makes everything around him glad

rain, he makes everything around him giad, and he is glad, too, but the politician, poor crazy man, he is to be pitied."
"Who do you want for governor?"
"Atkinson of course. He is qualified for it, and in my opinion is entitled to it. He has rendered the state and the democratic very great service in the last eight of his public life. He is a lawyer, and a good one. He came from the farm to the bar and to public life. He is the auth of a number of important laws, of which the public is now reaping the benefit. Among them the measure that gave to the people the election of the commissioner of agriculture. This measure has greatly in agriculture. This measure has greatly creased the usefulness and efficiency that department. He is the a the bill which established the Gerrala Normal and Industrial college. This was the most important advance made in years in interest of education in Georgia-the train ing and education of teachers for the mon schools—a long delayed act of justice to the women of the state. He is now presi-dent of the board of trustees of this institution, and since its establishment he has given his time and energy to it, without compensation, and he has made it a great success. As chairman of the Western and Atlantic railroad committee in 1890-91 he originated the measure under which commission was appointed that decided finally against the claim of the State road lessees for betterments, and he represented the state before that commission. He in troduced and passed the bill to place telegraph and express companies under the control of the railroad commission. There are a number of other important measures introduced by him and which he has advocated and aided in passing that are of great service to the people. He helped to increase the school fund from a few hundred thousand to \$1,250,000. His career and

executive ability as speaker of the ho of representatives are well known. He i a young man vigorous in mind and body

and of excellent moral character. Now, don't you think that's a pretty good record?" Continuing, the judge said:

"You know most people are for the fellow that's going to be elected. That's the way with the average politician. He is anxious to know which way the wind is going to bless of the continuous to to know which way the wind is going to blow, and generally makes a mistake, falls behind the wind and drops into the mud and wonders how that 'blamed current' left him so quick. Now, let me tell you, if you him so quick. Now, let me ten you, are for the fellow that's going to be elected you had better go for Atkinson. He's a democrat. No man in Georgia, in recent years, has done more for the party than he has. He was twice elected chairman of has. the democratic executive committee and for four years, at a sacrifice of his private interests, he has devoted his time, energy and means, without stint, to the success of terests, he has devoted his time, to the success of the party. For governor we want a firm man of strong common sense and a well-balanced mind. We want backfont and brain, or what is called executive ability, which means patience, honesty, intelligence and a firm determination to do right. Combine with these elements of character, experience in legislation and state affairs and you have what is required to make a good governor. In 1894, when the campaign opens, we will need a democrat with a good record and a man in the prime and vigor of life to lead that contest, and I think Atkinson is the man." think Atkinson is the man.

A well-known southerner who passed

A well-known southerner who passed through Atlanta last night on his return from Washington, said:

"There is an interesting development going on in Washington concerning the proposition for the government to go into the stamp making business. It is rather more serious than it at first appears, for it involves, to a great extent, the question of centralization and paternalism. While this complaint grows out of a comparatively insignificant matter, I assure you that it is of such moment that an effort is being made to draw Mr. Cleveland's personal attention to it.

tention to it.

"It seems that the government has always let the contract for the printing of postage stamps to the lowest bidder. This year after the bids were opened the chief of the bureau of engraving and printing, a branch of the treasury department, secured Secretary Carlisle's permission to put in a proposition for printing the stamps. The outside bidders protested against what they called this unfair competition and several congressmen have taken up their complaint, gressmen have taken up their complaint, not on the ground that it is unfair to other bidders for the treasury department to do work for the postoffice department, but that it is bad policy for the government to become a great manufacturing concern and to enter into competition with invested capi-

to enter into competition with invested capital and its employes.
"A congressman who talked very freely sounded the keynote when he declared this proposition right in the line of centralization of power and making the national government much more paternal than the matority of people desire. 'Why.' he said. government much more paternal than the majority of people desire. 'Why,' he said, 'If the government is to manufacture its own postage stamps, shouldn't it manufacture everything else it uses? Why let contracts for building ships? We have navy yards which could be turned into ship-building yards. The government should reduce the experts now employed by the ship-building companies to come into its employ, and ing companies to come into its employ, ubtless the department in charge of such work could make estimates for constructing vessels at much lower figures than they now cost. Of course, as with all work done by the government, the estimates would be found much lower than the actual cost, but that could be made up, as in the past, by an item in the deficiency bill.'

an item in the deficiency bill."
"It is only the entering wedge that is needed to so broaden this centralization scheme that the government would soon become a great manufacturing concern. Begin with printing the postage stamp contract in the hands of the bureau of engraving and regining, which by the way, many and printing, which, by the way, many nk should be abolished and all the work now does given out to competitive bidit now does given out to competitive bid-ders, and there is no more natural step than to have the navy department build ships, forge anchors and chains and estaba rope-walk for manufacturing haw-Then the theory of paternalism might be carried still further and the governmen establish a monopoly in the sale of tobacco

as is done now in France and Germany.
"Of course the people now engaged in
the tobacco trade, wholesale and retail,
would have to go and government agencies would be established, the agents being ap pointed as postmasters now are for politi-cal services rendered or suffered to have

"Of course," continued the speaker, "it would be absurd to think the people would ever consent to the carrying out of the centralization scheme outlined by the congressman above quoted. The feeling cre ated, however, by the proposition in re gard to the postage stamps shows clearly the unpopularity of the least tendency on the part of an administration created by democratic votes toward centralization. I seems likely that those who have favored this new plan of mak-ing stamps will abandon this scheme of their own accord, but if they do not there are members of congre who will oppose it in both branches. This opposition is entirely practicable because the bureau of engraving and printing cannot undertake this work without an addition to its present building and the purchase of new presses and machinery. To s these a specific appropriation must be and in view of the condition of the national treesury this will be difficult, if not impos-

sible to secure.' LIFE IN THE COUNTRY.

Carroll Free Press: A mumified Norwegian giant was on exhibition here the first of the week. It was quite a curiosity, beng nine feet in height.

Irwin County News: There is scarcely a man in this vicinity who has not ugh meat and bread to do twelve

Roberta Correspondent: The young m of this vicinity have been speaking of get ting up a club and as each member of th club marries the others are to give him five dollars.

Toccoa News: Mr. Jack Bramblet went Toccoa News: Mr. Jack Bramblet went down the road the other evening with two gallons and a bushel of meal, and a coverlet on his shoulder. We presume if he had taken on a fack of salt, a keg of nails, a coop of chickens, a thousand shingles, a crate of eggs, or a steam sawmill, he would have been "loaded."

FOUND IN THE FURROWS.

Irwin County News: There is not mor than 2 per cent of the farmers of Irwin county but that owe less than they did three years ago.

Marietta Journal: There are more hogs to be killed in Cobb this winter than any year since the war. The people are begin-ning to realize the importance of raising

Tallapoosa New Era: Farmers are in a cetter condition financially than might be A majority of them have go plenty of bread and meat and some inc with which to run on another year. And if they will only live at home instead of in the little country towns they will soon in the little country towns they will be a prosperous people. And they are fast

ABOUT THE INCOME TAX.

Sandersville Progress: A tax on incomes is a popular measure with the masses, irrespective of party lines.

Waycross Herald: And now its opponents are trying to create a prejudice against the income tax by calling it a war tax. War tax or not, it is an equitable tax, because it is levied upon wealth and not upon industry.

Americus Times-Recorder: What will Americus Times-Recorder: What will become of the building and loan associations? That's the question the people are asking when they discuss the proposed tax on corporations. And the general verdict seems to be that it will play havoc—sad havoc-emong all the associations in the south.

VIEWS OF A TARIFF REFORMER Who Sees Much in the Situation That

Puts Him to Thinking. Editor Constitution-I crave the indulgence of yourself and your readers while I air a pet grievance which I venture to hope will weigh less heavily on my mind and con-science when I have given it to the four winds. But I would not have you extend to me the hospitality of your columns under a false impression. I desire to be perfectly frank with you, and I can best display my cander by declaring, at the outset, that I have not sympathized with your course in a great many instances, and that I have bitterly opposed some of the positions you have been pleased to take with regard to

the economic policy of the democratic party. I am a free trader, and I have been brought up to believe that free trade is not only sound economy but good democratic doctrine, and so earnest is my belief that my prejudices are armored in spite of myself against those who oppose this doctrine. Prejudice of this sort belongs to human nature. I did not admire Mr. Randall, and I had a contempt for the policy of tariff vision that attempted to combine protect tion and free trade. I am thus candid be cause I do not desire my position or my purpose to be misunderstood.

The grievance which I desire to air is this: That while I still stand on Mr. Cleveland's message, on the platform of 1888, and on the platform of 1892, the element that stands with me, demanding a tariff for revenue only and pouring contempt on the heads of those who agreed with The Constitution have tucked their free trade tails between their legs and gone back to the position occupied by The Constitution and the Randall

wing of the party from 1884 to 1888. The complaint that I make-the grievance that I desire to air-is that I and democrats who believe with me, have been made fools of. We have been duped; we have been deceived; we have been sold out and betrave ed by the very men who were tickling me by their attacks on The Constitution and

on the Randall wing of the democracy. You will remember how hot the fight was in Georgia, what tremendous attacks were made on the protective element in the party. and how energetic and long-continued was the effort made to read The Constitution gut of the party on account of its tariff views. I was in the thickest of that fight, and I had the conceit to believe that I made son of the strengest assaults on your position I keenly enjoyed the victory of the free trade element at St. Louis and at Chicago To me it was almost in the nature of a personal triumph, and I was not willing to show any quarter to those who had been weak or foolish enough (as I thought) to make the slightest concession to the republican principle of protection.

I had resented The Constitution's criticism of Mr. Cleveland's famous message, and I viewed with positive suspicion its declaration that it would loyally support the tariff policy of the party. I placed that declara

tion in my scrapbook. True to its word, it accepted in good faith the arbitrament of the convention and worked with all its might for the success of

It is but fair to say that I preserved this declartion for a use far different from that to which it is put here. Recent events have taken all the sting out of my scrapbook. It is fit only to be used as wadding for blank cartridges. I have before me all the pleas for a reasonable protective tariff that you made pending the convention of 1888, but to quote them here would be to furnish my friends (who are now

mine enemies) with ammunition. For the very men who joined me in reading The Constitution and those who sympathized with it out of the party are now heartily endorsing what they so hotly denounced in 1887 and 1888. This is my grievance-that these men and these elements who were denouncing your paper for not taking an advanced position on the tariff, have betrayed the people who trusted in their sincerity. Of the men who supported Mr. Cleveland on account of his tariff views (and there was no other reason why a southern democrat should support him) I seem to stand alone. The men who fought with no in the campaigns of the last few years had any and are now engaged in endorsirg the protective tariff bill which has emarated from the ways and means committee-a bill framed on the identical lines laid down by Mr. Randall in the tariff straddle of 1884, and in direct opposition to the democratic demand in the platform

of 1892. I am justified, therefore, in declaring that from my point of view, these tariff reformers and free traders who went bellowing through Georgia have deceived and be trayed the people. They have endorsed protection for protection's sake and they are now urging the adoption of the Wilson bill, which, instead of levying a tariff for revenue only, deliberately sacrifices the revenue principle in favor of protection and makes it necessary to levy additional

It is enough to disgust any man who is a lemocrat from principle. It is enough to damn these political trimmers in the estimation of the people.

After opposing the ideas of The Constitution to the extent of my ability, and with some degree of prejudice, as I am willing to confess. I would scorn to flatter you: but I am amazed at your moderation. I am surprised that you do not turn upon these recreant tariff reformers and free traders who have pursued you so persist ently, and hold them up to the contempt of the people. I am astounded that you do not tear the masks from their faces and show them for what they are-artful dodgers and selfish trimmers, bending the pregnant hinges of the knee and bowing to the shadow of what they conceive to be greatness and power. They have pocketed their principles and recanted their professions of tariff reform. And all for what? Why simply that no episode nor event may come between their trembling lips and the feed trough. To get their heads in that, they are willing to be republican protec-

tionists or democratic free traders. I am astonished that you do not call the attention of the public to the fact that the very men who were denouncing your paper for holding protection views when the party itself held them, are now advocating protection when the people have compelled the party to demand a tariff for revenue only. While the people have advanced and The Constitution with them (1 am willing to admit that now) these recreants who were howling for tariff reform have run around behind the people and the platform and are now endorsing a tariff bill that might have emanated from Mr. Randall himself, with this exception: that Mr. Randall would never have consented to add to the profits of eastern manufacturers

by striking at southern interests. I have not lost my confidence in Mr. Cleveland. If I had no other reason for believing him to be a great man, his power in compelling these miserable political puppets to dance when he drums on his

I shall be gratified if you print this. And in any event, the writing of it has been the peans of relieving my feelings to some ey at.

A TARIFF REFORM DEMOCRAT.

THE NATION'S NEEDS.

The House Expresses Itself in Colonel Bacon's Resolutions.

ONLY TWO DAYS MORE FOR BUSINESS

The Legislature Makes the Most of the Waning Session, and Rushes Through a Number o! Important Measures.

The hands of the clock indicated exactly the hour of adjournment for the afternoon session when the house, by an almost unan-imous vote, passed the much talked of Bacon resolutions.

They were finally victorious in the form of a substitute which Colonel Bacon pre-pared for the substitute of the committee of the state of the republic for his original document. It also covered and sup-planted the numerous amendments which were sent at the eleventh hour to the clerk's

The consideration of the substitute was a special order, but did not come up until nearly 5 o'clock. The speaker then an-nounced that the substitute of the commit-tee was before the house. Five amendments were offered as follows:

Br. Mr. Fleming, of Richmond, endorsing and commending the present democratic administration in its efforts to carry out the tariff pledges of the party. To this Mr. Branch offered an amendment including an endorsement of President Cleveland's financial views as expressed in his mes-

By Mr. West, of Lowndes, to strike out sections 1, 2, 3 and 4 and substitute that part of the democratic platform which has reference to coinage.

By Mr. Branch, of Columbia, to add to

end of the first resolution the following: "At the present legal ratio;" to strike out section 5 and to amend section 2 by striking out "would be" and substituting "is" in

Colonel Smith's Amendment.

The last amendment, offered by Colonel mith, of Gwinnett, read as follows: "Resolved further, That we, the people of eorgia, through their representatives, eiw with sorrow and regret the antagostic action of Mr. Cleveland, a states-Georgia. man whom we believe to be the peer of any man in America, against the sovereign will of the democracy of this nation, as expreed in the recent democratic platform ago. Struggling in the midst of the forst panic that America has ever witnessed, the great masses of the American people, who compose the democratic party, the only party of the constitution, natural-ly looked to the great chieftain—Grover Cleveland—and a democratic congress for financial relief. But with that susceptibility that makes even great men partake of their surroundings, in which they are environed, he has left the hunareds of ands of brave men who battled for him to pay tribute to the money-lenders of the east. But we, the representatives of Georgia, still have an abiding faith in the wisdom and similar to the control of the co wisdom and justice, and ultimate and tri-umphant principles of pure democracy, unfettered by money or influence. And, as expressive of the general assembly of Geor-gia, we ask the free and unlimited coinage of gold and silver on a parity, and the re-peal of the 10 per cent tax on state benke. peal of the 10 per cent tax on state banks. The democrats of Georgia will be satisfied with nothing less than this."

Colonel Bacon's Substitute. Colonel Bacon's substitute for the whole was then put before the house. The substitute in its entirety reads as follows:

was then put before the house. The substitute in its entirety reads as follows:

"Whereas, Great financial distress has prevaited and is still prevailing throughout the country, to such an extent as to demonstrate the necessity of the inauguration of a policy which shall be in the interest of the entire people of the United States and the creation of an ample circulating medium uncontrollable by any one class; and, "Whereas, The immediate prospect of a return to the original democratic doctrine of a tariff for revenue only necessitates an equitable substitute for the protection tax heretofore unjustly levied;

"Therefore, The senate and house of representatives, of the state of Georgia, not assuming to usurp the functions of those upon whom is laid the duty of federal legislation, but exercising, nevertheless, the privilege sanctioned by time-honored custom, of expressing their views upon these matters within federal control which intimately affect the well-being, the prosperity and the happiness of the people, do resolve, "I. That we hold it to be to the interest of the people and silver as the money of final payment, without discriminating against either metal, the dollar unit of coinage of which shall be of equal intrinsic and exchangeable value.

"E. That, indulging in no spirit of criti-

coinage of which shall be of equal intrinsic and exchangeable value.

"2. That, indulging in no spirit of criticism but, on the contrary, recognizing fully
the integrity of purpose and the patriotic
desires which have animated and guided
those who have honestly differed upon this
vital issue, and looking solely to the future
and to the momentous consequences which
wait upon the action of congress in this regard, we invoke at the hands of those upon
whom is laid the responsibility of its decision, the speedy determination of the
future coinage of both gold and silver, and
the future equality of both gold and silver coin as the money of final payment, to
the end that the future prosperity and development of the country may be assured.

"3. That we hold it to be the constitutional
right of the several states to enact their

velopment of the country may be assured.

"3. That we hold it to be the constitutional right of the several states to enact their own banking laws, by which banking corporations within their borders shall be empowered to issue bank bills for circulation among their people for the necessary transaction of business, and that there is no constitutional right in the general government to lay upon the states a prohibition against the exercise of such right, or to restrict, regulate or control the exercise of such right.

"4. That we hold that taxation, whether direct or indirect, is only justified as a means of raising revenue for the support of the government, and that, therefore, customs duties should be laid for the purpose of revenue only, and we endorse the present administration and the present congress in their efforts to so readjust the tariff laws that they shall be upon a strict revenue basis only.

"5. That we favor the imposition by the

basis only.

'5. That we favor the imposition by the general government of an income tax which shall be so graduated that the chief burden shall be laid upon large incomes, to the end that the wealth of the country shall bear its due share of the burden of supporting the federal government.

'6. That we request our senators and representatives in congress, by their votes and influence to endeavor to make effective the

entatives in congress, by their votes and uence, to endeavor to make-effective the neiples herein declared, by legislation to enacted by the congress of the United lea"

Colonel Bacon's Address.

In behalf of his general substitute, Col-onel Bacon made a brief but eloquent ad-

dress.

"Mr. Speaker and Gentlemen," he said in substance, "it is manifestly impossible to discuss these resolutions at this late to useus these remaining is inadequate to such a task: Doubtless, also, the great majority of those present have already determined in which way they will cast their vote upon the question. But I desire to say as the author of the one who introduced resolutions and those now under consideration by this house, that I have been influenced solely by a desire to harmon-ize the views of all sections abandoning the fundamental principles underlying this

In doing this I have made many personal concessions. I have, as far as possible, conceded to the views and wishes of others, realizing, as I do their necessarily diverse character in a large body such as this.

"I have no doubt, Mr. Speaker, that it is

time that, to the mind of every member these resolutions either fall short or go further than in his individual opinion they should. All I ask is that the members should make the same concessions of personal opinion that I have made in order that we may unite upon a set of resolutions in harmon with the great general principles of the

with the great general principles of the democratic party.

"I have taken the several resolutions and incorporated them as far as possible to this end in a general set. An examination of the substitute will show no reference to any past act, and hence no criticism of any individual can be inferred. They refer entirely to the future.

"As I have said, it is impossible to cuss these resolutions, but I feel than all the course of the c

due to myself that I make this explanation. I introduced the original resolution without personal motives, and purely in the belief that the principles that they counciated were for the benefit and the welfare of our

people. In order that they might be, if necessary, so framed, as to meet the wishes of this assembly. I moved that they be submitted to the committee on the state of the republic. I desired them to treat them as in their best judgment they saw fit, and I believe that it will now be the part of wisdom to give them our be the part of wisdom to give them our endorsement even if there are some things contained therein that we would like to take away and some things that we would desire to add."

Colonel Bacon closed with an eloquent

per-oration, urging the house to unite in endorsing this expression of the great in-trinsic principles underlying the democratic

party.

The previous question was then called and the house voted to act at once upon the main question. As chairman of the committee, Mr. Hodge had twenty minutes in which to close the debate. He yielded five minutes to Mr. Branch.

Mr. Branch's Speech.

The members clustered closely around the chair of the member from Columbia and he addressed an audience that certainly did not lack in attention. The house had before it, he said, a resolution coming from a joint committee and he, for one, was sata joint committee and he, for one, was satisfied that there was "something in it" for or against the public good. Mr. Branch raised laugh by declaring that a majority of members were elected on the Ocala form without the subtreasury. At school, he said, he had heard that things were of masculine, feminine, common and neuter gender. This substitute was neuter. The resolutions had all been allowed to lie dormant in the hope that Cleveland would throw out a plank to the drowning people, but he hasn't thrown out a pint of saw-

His friend from Richmond desired the house to join him in an endorsemen the administration in the tariff question While we should stanchly adhere to the principle that only the necessity of revenue

justifies the imposition of tariff duties, and that they should be limited by strict economy, we cannot close our eyes to the fact that conditions have grown up among us which, in justice and fairness, call for discriminating care in the distribution of such duties and taxation as the emerof our government actually de-

gencies of our government actuary de-mand.

"Mr. Fleming proposes to endorse Mr. Cleveland's stand on the tariff. He should be condemned for deserting his platform on the tariff question, which declares a tariff levied for protection to be unconsti-

At this point time was called on the speaker and Mr. Harrison, of Quitman,

Mr. Harrison Tells a Story. Mr. Harrison said that there were certain phases of the question under debate that reminded him of the story of the parson whose Bible was one day purloined by some mischievous boys who inserted at the place where he had marked his text

the song:

"Old Grimes is dead that good old man,
We ne'er shall see him more."

The preacher read the verses and said:
"Brothers and sisters I have never
encountered this passage before, but since

it is the Good Book I intend to stick to it."

That, said Mr. Harrison, was the way
he felt in regard to matters of policy of the democratic party that didn't just meet his views. He did not allow them to disturb his loyalty. Over confidence should not be shaken for trivial causes. He believed that the gentleman now at the head of the party was the greatest living American, and his loyalty was not to be doubted or feared. The resolutions he commended because they were in the line of good government, sound policy and the needs

The main question was then put to the ouse and the clerk began to call the roll. When he reached the name of Mr. Hall, of Warren, that gentleman requested to be excused from not voting. Mr. West, of desired to explain his vote and said that he regretted exceedingly that the resolutions had been brought into the house. He was called to order on the ground that his remarks were not germane

to the subject. He replied that he desired to have it understood that he was as loyal to the principles of the democratic party as any man on the floor, but he disapproved of the provisions of the resolutions and should vote no.

The result of the vote was as follows:

Ayes 94, nays 9. The Bacon substitute was declared passed and transmitted at once to Will Move to Reconsider.

his intention to move to reconsider the Bacon substitute.

"It is a most important measure," he remarked in conversation last night, "and its tendency will be to make an official breach in the democratic party. The resoutions say, among other things, that we should return to the good old principles of democracy. What does that mean if not lemocracy. that we have wandered away from those Such an expression will be ized upon and the whole document taken as a foundation to build up an anti-admin istration party. I think that it a most un fortunate move just at present, and I shall do my best to have the house reconsider it.

HOUSE ROUTINE. Was a Busy Day and Many Meas

nres Were Considered. It required the clerk fully twenty minutes to read the journal at the opening of the orning session. The vast amount of business disposed of at the three sessions of Saturday had swelled it to unprecedented proportions. Never in the recollections of the cierks has there been so large a jour-nal and its compiling had occupied nearly twenty-four hours consecutive labor.

A Vigorous Protest.

The house opened with a rather sensational episode. Mr. Hogan, of Lincoln, arose to move the reconsideration of his bill providing for the election of county school commissioners by the people. This bill failed to receive the requisite vote on Saturday.

"I do not ask the passage of this bill," "I do not ask the passage of this bill," said Mr. Hogan, "if it is contrary to the wishes of the house, but I do demand fair treatment. On Saturday the clerk had barely read the last wore of this bill when up jumped the member from Troup and moved the previous question. The effect was to cut me off at the knees and I had no chance to argue the bill, which is really a good one.

a good one.
"Now, I have always treated every member fairly and squarely and most emphatically protest against the introduction of Tom Reed's gag law on the floor of this

"To show the gentleman that I was actuated by no personal feeling, I move to reconsider the bill," said Mr. Hendon, of Troup. This was carried.

The bill by Mr. Wheeler, of Wilcox, amending the fee bill of the solicitor general was recommended at the request of the author.

Mr. Block. Bills Reconsidered.

Mr. Bloodworth's resolution to pay the back pension of Mrs. Sarah Duggan was reconsidered upon the reading of a letter

from the ordinary of Monroe county vouching for the validity of the claim.

The bill of Mr. West, of Hancock, requiring that all teachers be examined for license by the regular board of examiners was put to the house on a motion to reconsider, and after three futile efforts to get a quorum, the resolution was finally passed. The following bills were recommended:

The pension bill of Mr. Dempsey.

The bill of Mr. Hogan, of Lincoln, to permit the graduates of certain colleges

permit the graduates of certain colleges to teach in the public schools.

The Pearce Land Law.

On motion the house considered the bill of Mr. Pearce, of Houston, defining the rights of landlords. This bill gives a landlord who makes advances to a tenant, or to who rent is due, the first lien on the crop and makes it a misdemeanor for any tenant to dispose of the landlord's share. Under such circumstances the landlord may recover the same by possessory warrant. recover the same by possessory warrant. The purpose of the bill was to put tenants on the same footing as croppers, except that one clause of it makes it a misde-meanor for the landlord to fail to return to

meanor for the landlord to fail to return to the tenant what is his due after a settle-ment of their joint interest. This bill was vigorously opposed on the ground that it would give landlords oppres-sive powers, and Mr. Perarce defended the measure with equal warmth. He finally moved to recommit the bill to the commit-

moved to recommit the bill to the commit-tee on special judiciary, for some technical correction in the title, which was done. Just before the close of the morning ses-sion, the bill was returned by the com-mittee with the title changed so as to make it an original act instead of an amendment to the existing law. It was thus submitted with a recommendation for its passage. Several speeches were for its passage. Several speeches were made and the bill again indefinitely post-

The Constable Fee Bill. The Pearce bill revising constable's fees, which was temporarily shelved after a hot debate Saturday, came up again on a sub-stitute prepared by the general judiciary

Mr. Bloodworth offered an amendment Mr. Bloodworth ohered an amendment reducing the fee for keeping mules or horses from 50 to 25 cents per diem.
"You give a sheriff 50 cents for this service," said Mr. Pearce. "Does it cost any more to feed a sheriff's mule than it does a constable's?"

Mr. Balley, of Spalding, thought that

Mr. Balley, of Spanding, thought that two wrongs do not make a right, and that 50 cents was too much.

There was a great deal of difference of opinion on this point, and the amount was finally left at 50 cents.

An amendment leaving the fee for attending grand juries to the grand juries them selves was adopted. The bill was then passed.

The Justice Fee Bill. Mr. Pearce's companion bill amending the fees of justices of the peace was then read for final action. The committee reported a substitute for this measure, which was put to the house and passed without any

opposition. On Saturday night a large number of bills were read for the third time and at once laid on the table. This was for the purpose of complying to the laws, with the intention of taking them up again at the next session. On motion, these bills were then considered.

then considered. The first bill thus taken from the table

was that of Mr. Gordy to amend the local option law in relation to the sale of domestic wines. This bill permits the sale of domestic wines by not only the manufacturer but also by his agent, except in counties where the same 's specifically forbidden by lew." forbidden by law. Mr. Bloodworth amended prohibiting agents from so selling. This was carried

and the bill itself tabled on motion of its author.

The bill of Mr. Ferguson, of Lee, provid-The bill of Mr. Ferguson, or Lee, providing the method for the return of land for taxation was read. The special feature of the bill is that where land lies on the county line, each part shall be returned in the county in which it lies. This bill was amended by Mr. Walden, striking out the vital section and leaving the law as it now is.

nal bill put to vote and lost.

The bill incorporating the town of Jug Tavern was passed. The substitute bill to amend the code so

as to make it unlawful to hunt over un-inclosed private land after notice has been posted by the owner, was read.

Mr. Hall amended that the notice must be advertised, and that the law do not apply

to wild lands. It also excepted those who hunt for stray mestic animals or for foxes, wolves an The amendment and bill were both lost.

The Co-Education Bill. The bill of Mr. Fleming, of Richmond, providing for co-education in the normal branch of the University of Georgia was read. The bill also fixes \$150 as the maximum. uition fee of non-resident punils mum tuition fee of non-resident pupils.

Mr. Fleming explained that the bill was defeated last week through fear that an appropriation might be also put through. The appropriation bill, he continued, was defeated and now the legislature was confronted with the simple question whether Georgia would throw open the normal school, to the worm teachers of these teachers.

school to the women teachers of the state as well as the men. Colonel Ham made an eloquent appear for the passage of the bill. On vote it was passed unanimously.

The Ticket Scalner Bill The ticket scalper bill of Mr. King, of Fulton, was taken up for action.

The bill provides that railroad and steamship companies shall issue a certificate to each of their authorized ticket agents. This certificate is to be presented to the secretary of state who shall thereupon after payment of a fee of \$5, furnish the holder a license authorizing him to sell the tickets of the company he represents.

The bill makes it unlawful for any one unprovided with such license to sell deal in railroad tickets, and provides that the companies shall redeem all unused coupons upon presentation.

Provision is made for the punishment by a fine of \$500 of any company refusing to redeem unused coupons or parts of tickets, and the counterfeiting or imitation of tickets or agents' stamps is made a misde-

The effect of the bill is, of course to put an end to the business of the ticket scalpers.

Immediately after its reading Mr. Doolan, of Chatham, moved to indefinitely postpone the bill. Mr. Osborne then called postpone the bill. Mr. Osborne then called the previous question which was sustained.

Mr. King was allowed twenty minutes under the rule. He explained that the bill originated with the Order of Railroad Conductors and that the railroad companies earnestly desired its passage. The only objection to the measure came from the American Ticket Brokers' Association. American Ticket Brokers' Association. There were constant complaints, said Mr. King, that tickets sold by scalpers were changed in name and date. Contracts were altered and the public put to great annoy-

Mr. King entered into the details of the bill and made a strong argument for it. He was frequently interrupted by questions in reply to one, stated that the bill had been drawn originally by a railroad

The motion to indefinitely postpone was

Afternoon Session. The first business of the afternoon was the consideration of the house bill providing how notices of legal notice of ordi nances shall be published. It was purely technical in its character and passed with-

out opposition.

The bill of Mr. Bailey, of Spalding, that congress be requested to continue the ap-propriations to the experimental station, was next read. The author of the measure explained its provisions to the house and after a few remarks by others it was passed.

The bill of Mr. Hodges, of Bibb, to amend the constitution so as to provide that a divided bench of the supreme court cannot give instructions to the court below came up for action. The bill provides that it requires a full bench to give these instruc-tions. A substitute was offered limiting the action of the bill to cases heretofore to be presented. After considerable discussion the bill was lost.

Evening Session.

The first bill taken up at the evening session was for the purpose of establishing a city court in DeKalb county. It was passed without opposition.

The house then concurred in several technical amendments proposed by the sen-ate to the Veach state bank bill, not affect-The bill to provide for the protection of the union label, making their imitation and destruction a misdemeanor, was passed.

Mr. Wheeler's Solicitor Fee Bill. The bill of Mr. Wheeler, of Walker amending the law in relation to the fees o solicitors general, was taken from the table on special order. The bill provides that solicitors general shall not receive fees for indictments drawn but not returned by the grand jury. It was shelved when before the

house at a previous session, and came up this time in the form of a substitute with provisions as above. After a lively dis-cussion and several brief speeches, the bill was put to a vote and lost.

The bill of Mr. Freeman, of Troup, put-ting the bills of druggists against estates on the same footing as those of the attending physician, was read and passed.

Senate Bills Acted On. On motion of Colonel Smith, of Gwinnett, the house proceeded to the consideration of senate bills on the clerk's desk. The fol-

were read and referred: The bill of Mr. Persons providing for the levy and sale of property in the hands of a receiver for state, county and municipal

bill of Mr. Robbe authorizing the

The bill of Mr. Robbe authorizing the state treasurer to give a bond in the Fidelity Insurance Company, and authorizing the governor to draw a warrant to cover the expense of the same.

The bill to incorporate the Brunswick, LaGrange and Northwest Railroad Company, by Mr. Whitaker, of the thirty-eighth. The bill amending the law relative to the selection of state depositories, introduced selection of state depositories, introduced by Mr. Wilson, of the eleventh.

The bill by Mr. Pinson, of the thirty-second, prohibiting the sale of liquor in the town of Greenville.

A number of senate bills were read for

he second time.
The senate bill by Mr. Smith, of the thirthe senate but by Mr. Smith, of the thirty-fifth, amending the act providing a lien for mechanics against contractors so as to permit the contractor to give bond covering the claim, was read for the third time and passed.

time, and passed. The bill of Mr. Hackett, of the fortyfourth, providing for the more humane treatment and official visiting of misdemeanor convicts was submitted with a substitute that provided that all the laws relative that provided that all the laws relative that provides and the substitute that provided that all the laws relative to the provider and the substitute that provides are substituted to the substitute that provides and the substitute that provides are substituted to the substitute that the sub stitute that provided that all the laws relative to management of the state convicts apply to misdemeanor convicts. Mr. Fleming addressed the house in behalf of the bill and made an eloquent speech. He pointed out the strong necessity of putting the county chaingang under some sort of supervision. When put to vote it resulted in 63 to 43, thus losing the bill.

The resolution by Mr. Robinson, of the fortieth, authorizing the commissioner of the state to examine the fish ways in the Savannah river, and report to the governor whether or not they were an obstruction, was read.

Colonel Smith, of Gwinnett, spoke in be Colonel Smith, of Gwinnett, spoke in behalf of the resolution. Mr. Fleming opposed it. It was finally referred to a committee consisting of Messrs. Fleming, Hogan and Smith to report in the morning. The bill of Senator Reese, amending the road law and providing for submitting it to the people, was read by substitute. Mr. Hodge of Pulaski, introduced several amendments. This is the same bill in substance that was passed in the house a few days ago. The resolution was put to vote, but failed to obtain a quorum and the house adjourned. adjourned.

THE SENATE'S WORK.

The School Bill Amended and Passed. Other Matters Considered.

Other Matters Considered.

The senate opened its session yesterday morning with two motions to reconsider, both of which were voted down.

An effort to reconsider the action passing the state bank bill brought out two good speeches, one strongly against the bill by Mr. Robbe, the other by Mr. Corput in its favor. Several of the members who had voted for the bill on its passage feared the bill might be reconsidered and fall of passage, but the motion for reconsideration was lost.

was lost.

Senator Jenkins tried to get the senate's action in refusing to vote for the payment of the Hays and Scott bonds reconsidered. He strongly urged that his motion prevail. Senator Reese opposed the motion and the motion to reconsider was lost.

The School Bill in the Senate. At the night session the Fleming school bill was the special order. The committee bill was the special order. The committee on education had several amendments. One of them provided that the poli tax of each county be paid into the treasury but held there to the credit of that county, to be paid back to that county as part of the school fund. Another provided that on the 30th of September the state treasurer shall advance to the credit of the school fund from other sources \$300,000, to be returned from the common school fund when it is received.

from the common school fund when it is received.

Mr. Hatcher submitted an amendment which proposed to strike out the entire fourth section of the original bill and provided that in order to make quarties payments of teachers the treasurer is authorized to draw a sufficient amount from other sources, not to exceed \$300,000 per year, as may be necessary to pay the teachers quarterly. This strikes out the feature about postponement of the opening of schools.

Speeches for the Hatcher amendment

Schools.

Speeches for the Hatcher amendment were made by Mr. Jenkins, Mr. Daley, Mr. C. W. Smith, Mr. McAfee, Mr. Bialock, Mr. Chambers and Mr. Hatcher.

The amendments of Mr. Hatcher were adopted and the amendment of the committee covering he poll tax feature. Then the yeas and nays were called and the bill passed by a vote of 24 to 0.

Bills Passed by the Senate. Bills Passed by the Senate.

To change the boundary line of Rome so as to exclude certain lands.

To carry into effect the paragraph of the constitution relating to the regulation of insurance companies.

A bill to change the time of holding the circuit courts in the Flint circuit.

A bill amending the prohibition laws relating to the town of Greenville, in Meriwether county.

A bill amending the charter & Atlanta, so as to give police jurisdiction over the land upon which the new waterworks is situated.

situated.

A bill to make it a penalty to injure any property by burning.

A bill to amend section 3845 of the code relating to non-resident witness fees.

A bill to amend the county school laws so

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Highest of all in Leavening Power.-Latest U.S. Gov't Report.



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AT WHOLESALE BY THE TRADE GENERALLY.

as not to require payment of teachers when attending county institutes, and to hold an

ing the law relating to prosecutions for defamation was passed.

MORE OF THE GLORIOUS GAME. The High School Boys Will Meet the

Moreland Park Cadets Friday. with the interest of the big games of Thanksgiving Day just dying away, the interest in football in Atlanta is revived by the announcement that the Moreland Park Cadets and the Boys' High school football teams will meet on the gridiron next Friday.

The average weights of the second of the secon

le; Hall, left end; Duncan, quarter-back; mulal county institutes, and to hold an inual county institute.

A bill to make Jackson, Washington and exington state depositories.

A bill to prohibit hunting game on uninosed lands in Dade county.

A bill to amend the tax act so as to make anch the time for giving in taxes instead.

April of each year.

The bill of Mr. Boffeuillet, of Bibb, amending the law, relating to prosecutions for giving the prosecutions for the second state of the

The Sun's Review. NEW YORK, December II.—The drift of prices downward, owing to the large move-ment of cotion to the ports and the interior owns, as well as a decline in Liverpool and Moreland Park Cadets Frilay.

With the interest of the big games of Thanksgiving Day just dying away, the interest in football in Atlanta is revived by the announcement that the Moreland Park Cadets and the Boys' High school football teams will meet on the gridiron next Friday.

The average weights of the two teams is between 150 and 155 pounds, and the boys are well trained. The Moreland Park Cadets have been giving daily practice for the past two months and believe that they can do the Boys' High school people up without any too much trouble. The High school team has had the advantage of a Princeton trainer and is composed of some of the best junior football material in the city.

The game will be played at Brisbine park and the admittance will be only 25 cents instead of 50 cents as charged at the other games. The game will be full of interest and the new was quicked to the boys should be encouraged in their efforts to establish a standard of athletics in the schools.

The teams will line up as follows:
Robinson, right tackle; Hooley, left tackthe southern market, bears increased their

LAUNDRYPRICES REDUCED.

THE OLD "TROY" COMES TO THE FRONT WITH THE FOLLOWING

Our Customers and Friends To our customers and Friends Everywhere: To Conform to the Price List Adopted in the Large Cities of the Country, we have Reduced Our prices for Laundry Work— Miking

PLAIN SHIRTS, 10 cents.

AND COL LARS, 21-2c.

This is the First Change Made in Our Price List in Twelve years, and is done for the Purpose of In-creasing Business. Our Laundry is the Largest in the South and we are Better than ever Prepared to do Good Work. REMEMBER THE NEW PRICES.

PLAIN SHIRTS, 10c.; COLLARS, 21-2c.

TROY STEAM LAUNDRY.

J. F. BECK, MANAGER,

COR. FORSYTH AND WALTON STS.

Under-Price Sale!

An incomparable aggregation of bargains. It's the grandest opportunity ever presented in the history of the local Clothing business. You profit by what we saved on the cloth. If your mind is on Clothing, drop in and let us show you these extraordinary values in Suits and Overcoats.

The Styles-Double and Single-Breasted Sacks and fashionable Cutaways.

Materials-Cheviots, Fancy Worsteds, Scotch Mixtures and Cassimers. Overcoats-Meltons, Kerseys, Friezes, Homespuns, Chinchillas. Long and loose.

Suits and Overcoats—regularly worth \$10.00, \$12.00 \$ 9 90 Suits and Overcoats—regularly worth \$13.50, \$15.00 012

Suits and Overcoats—regularly worth \$18.00, \$18.50

and \$20.00 are.....

There are stupendous bargains in Boys' Suits and Overcoats. Our policy is to make the inducements strong and irresistibly fascinating before the decline of the season. This sale is a colossal achievement. Witness the bewildering chances for boys.

Boys' Suits and Overcoats-regularly worth \$3.50, \$3.75 and \$4.00—are:.... Boys' Suits and Overcoats—regularly worth \$4.50,

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WATCHING GOLD.

It Is Said, Though, Exports Would Cause No Excitement.

BUT IT IS USED FOR BEARISH PURPOSES

And the Stock Market Breaks When It Is Rumored That Gold Is to Be Shipped. Cotton Declines a Friction.

NEW YORK, December 11.-Leading banking houses with foreign connections announced today that they would not ship any gold by tomorrow's steamer, but the news changed during the day, exchanges in Germany having advanced a point and a slight advance was shown in exportation of colds. slight advance was shown in exportation of gold to Germany, and before 3 o'clock two houses had made arrangements for the Lahn, which sails tomorrow, aggregating \$1,700,000, which, with the half million that went out on Saturday, makes a total of \$2,200,000 withdrawn for Germany, all of which was from the bank vaults and not from the United States treasury. As the Lahn sails early in the morning, no more gold can be shipped tomorrow. It is understood that in view of possible demands for gold bars the director or the mint has been considering the advisability of making a charge for bar gold and it is estimated that even if exporters could obtain the bars used by shippers at 1-10 per cent premium, the by shippers at 1-10 per cent premium, the charge rould not offset the advantage to be

charge would not offset the advantage to be gained by forwarding bar gold instead of coin, which is generally of light weight and troublesome to handle.

The assay office here now holds \$46,000,000 in large bars and \$10,000 in small bars and coins. Today's gold shipments, while creating no alarm in general financial circles had the effect of assisting the depression in the stock market, which was mainly due to other causes. The grangers were weak on losses in earnings, the statement of St. Paul for the first week of December coming in with a decrease of over \$193,000, which is even larger than was anticipated. The even larger than was anticipated. The heaviness of the London market for Ameriheaviness of the London market for American stocks was another bull influence and there was small selling orders. The news from Washington as to the probabilities was not very assuring to holders of industrial stock, especially as to Distilling and Sugar, though both were strongly supportable includes the former showing an ad-Sugar, though both were strongly supported by insiders, the former showing an advance of 14 and the latter only 12.0% per cent on the day's transactions. Louisville and Nash-ville was affected adversely by reports of proposed legal proceedings to prevent its purchase of the Chesapeake, Ohio and Southwestern. A renewal of reports of decreased earnings brought out considerable Western Union long stock with the redecreased earnings brought out considerable Western Union long stock with the result of depreciating of values. A meeting of the executive committee to report the quarterly dividend will be held tomorrow and it is said the statement to be issued will not be a flattering one. Chicago Gas was gold learned, it was reported for the was sold largely, it was reported for the was sold largely, it was reported for the account of ex-directors of the company. Delaware, Lackawanna and Hudson declined on very small sales in the face of rather bright trade prospects. The one bright spot in the market was Lead, both common and preferred stocks being in demand by reason of reports that a modification of the tariff on white lead gave National Lead a material advantage, in view of the pearly stocks. on white lead gave National Lead a material advantage, in view of the heavy stock of that article on hand. American Tobacco presented the usual spectacle of a strong common stock and weak preferred shares. Linseed Oil was heavy on reports that the Standard Oil party had changed front and were trying to liquidate part of their holdings, but only 1,000 shares were disposed of. At the opening of business the market was weak and the first quotations made were 1/201 per cent lower than Saturday and in the early dealings a still further decline, ranging up to 1 per cent, was made in the first fifteen minutes. Then Lackawanna dropped 3 and Delaware and Hudson, wanna dropped 3 and Delaware and Hudson,

wanna dropped 3 and Delaware and Hudson, 2 per cent, and the depression continued unchecked until noon, when the range of the decline had crept to 1% per cent.

Money on call easy at 1@1½ per cent; last loan 1, closed at 1; prime mercantile paper, 3%@6 per cent.

Sterling exchange steady, with actual business in bankers' bills \$4.87%@½ for demand and \$4.84% for sixty days; posted rates, \$4.85½@4.88%; commercial bills, \$4.83%@½.

Silver certificates, 65% bid.

Silver certifica	tes, 6	9% bid.	12.
The loliowing ard a	10811	bias;	
Atch., T. & Santa Fe.	19%	Nat. Cordage pref	42
Adams Express	150	N. J. Central	117
Alton & Terre Haute.		Nor olk & Western	21
do. pref	145	North American Co	435
American Express	113	Northern Pac	6
Baltimore & Ohio	72	do, pref	2114
Canada Pac	73/2	U. P., Den. & Gulf	5
Canada Southern	6514	Northwestern	103 4
Central Pacific	19	do. pre	
Ches. & Ohio	18%	N. Y. Central	1014
Chicago & Alton	138	N. Y. & N. E	30
C., B. & Q	7818	Ontario and West	16%
Chicago Gas	66	Oregon Imp	14
Consolidated Gas	126 %	Oregon Navigation	27
C., C., C. & St. L	37 %	Ore. S. L. & Utah N.	6:2
Col. Coal & Iren	10	Pacific Mail	14
Cotton Oil	29'	Peorts, D. & E	6 %
Del. & Hudson		Pittsburg	150
Del., fack. & W	100	Pullman Paisce	171
Denv. & R. G. pref	3116	Reading	20 %
Dis. & Cat. Feed	28	Rich. Terminal	2%
East Tennessee	. 1/8	do, pref	14
do. prei	****	Rio Grande West	18
Erie	14%	do. pref	45
fort Wayne	30	Rock Island	67%
Fort Wayne	150	St. Paul	62%
Great North, pref		do. pref	118%
Chic. & E. Lis. pref	59	St. Paul and Omaha.	38
Hocking Valley	213	do, pref.	114
Ills. Central	93	Southern Pacific	23%
St. Paul & Duluth	25	Sugar Refinery	823
Kansas & Texas pref.	21%	T. C. I	16 h
Lake Erie & West	16	Texas Pac.	73
do. pre:	60	Tol. & O. Cent. pref.	70
Lake Shore	126	Union Pac	203
Lead Trust	24	U. S. Express	53
Lous, & Nash	4934	Wahash, St. L. & P.	7
L'ville, N. A. & Chic.	934	do. pref	1514
Manhattan Consol	1273	Wells Fargo Ex	128
Memphis & Char		Western Union	87 %
Mich. Central	101	Wheeling & L. Erie.	114
Missouri Pac	19	do. pref	60%
Mobile & Ohio	70	Minn, & St. L.	1234
Nash., Chat. & St. L.	1916	Denver & Rio G	10
National Cordage Bonds—	19.8	Ed. Gen. Electric	34%
U. S. 4s, registered	111	N C de	97
do. coupon	115	N. C. ds	60
do. 25	95	Virginia 6s.	
Louisiana stamped	96	do. pref	66 %
Tenn, new set'm't 68.	100	Alabama, Ciass A	100
Tenn. new set'm't 5s.	190	do. Class B	100 %
do. 3s	74	do. Class C	031
N. C. 68	118	*Ex-dividend. †Ask	00/2
By Private Wire	to B.	W. Martin, Mana	ger.
•	-	1	-
	1	1 4 1 8	× ×

	Opening.	Highest.	Lowest.	Today's Clos'g bids.	Saturday's Clos'g bids.
Delaware & Lack	16654	16614	164	164	167
Northwestern	104	104	103	193	10414
Tenn. Coal & Iron	16%	16 %	1635	1658	16 %
Richmond Terminal				2 %	3
New York & N. E		3014	29 %	30	30%
Lake Shore	127	127	126	126	127
Western Union	89	89	871%	87 %	891/
Missouri Pacific	25	25	2414	24%	24%
Union Pacific	20%	20%	20%	20%	20 %
Dist. & Cattle Feed Co		29	2712	28	27%
Atchison,	191/8	19%	18%	19%	18%
Reading	21%	21 %	20%	20%	2218
Louisville and Nash	50	50	49%	493	50
North. Pacific pref	214	21%	2116	21 5	22
St. Paul	64	61	62%	62%	63%
Rock Island	6814	6814	6714	6. 4	6898
Chicago Gas	66 %	67	65%	66	66%
Chic., Bur. & Quincy	78%	7914	77%	76%	78%
Ame'n Sugar Retinery	83	83 %	81%	824	8312
Erie				144	14%
Am'n Cotton Oil	291/2	291	29 4	2934	29%
General Electric	33 %	34 %	3312	34%	32 %

cal Bond and Stock Quotations

The following are b		asked quotations	
New Ga. 31/8 27 to 20 years 95	82	Atlanta 6s, L. D. 108 Atlanta 6s, S. D. 100	
New Ga. 35, 35	10	Atlantaos, L. D. 100	
to 40 years 95	96	Atlanta 4 as 99	100
New Ga. 4148.		Augusta 78, L. D.197	-
1915108%	110	Macon 6s 103	106
Georgia 7s. 1895 102	103	Columbus 65100	
Favannah 5a 100	102%	Rome graded 104	
Atlanta 8s, 190211716	120	Waterworks 6s. 137	
Atlanta 7s, 1904 109	112	Rome 58 93	
Atlanta 7s, 1899195			
RAI	LROAT	BONDS	
Ga, fa, 1897 97	98	Ga. Pacific, 1st.	93
Ga. 6s, 1910102	104	Ga. Pacific, 21.,	37
Cin. 6a. 1922 100	111	A. P. & L., 1st7s.	83

Mari'ta & N. d., S., A. & M., 1st., 15

Atlanta Clearing Association Stat\$ \$10,978.70

A year ago a receiver was appointed for the "Sam' road.

over \$5,000,000, and over \$23,000,000 over the valuation made by the companies, although there has been an increase of only sixty miles. This will affect the Lour vile and Nashville and Cincinnati Southern mostly.

Two seats on the Chicago stock exchange

were sold Wednesday for \$2,000 each, an increase of \$550 over the last sale. The Chicago Gas directors have declared a dividend of \$377,266, equivalent to 1½ per

The New York Exchange, of Saturday, rich New York Exchange, of Saturday, says: "Under the terms of reorganization Drexel, Morgan & Co., will figure as interests to the extent of \$15,000,000 in Richmond and West Point Terminal in the event this amount or more being required. There is a suspicion, founded upon observation that the market is being held in check for Richmond Terminal for the purpose of enabling some of the old-time big guns in the properto get back certain bonds of which they went short on the eve of the default on the interest."

"Deacon" S. V. White tells his friends that he engineered the recent slump in Western Union for the special purpose of making the bears, if they felt like selling, put out new lines on a lower evel of prices, and promises to make the shorts in "telegraph" nervous between this and the end

Dow Jones News Co., by Private Wire to B. W. Martin: "Stocks opened extremely feverish, with some pressure to seli Whisky, American Sugar Refinery and Western Un-

"Cammack brokers continued to sell St Paul, and a pretty large short interest has been established in this stock.

"There was some covering of shorts in Burlington and Quincy. Room traders hammered Rock Island, Cammack brokers also

"The republican members of the ways and means committee at a meeting of the full committee yesterday offered one hundred amendments to the tariff bill, all of which were voted down. The bill will doubtless be presented to the house Wednesday.

"Western Union was sold on a report of a reduction in earnings.
"St. Paul earnings for the first week in November decreased \$193,340.

"Chicago Gossip, by Private Wire to B. W. Martin: "There was some good buying of wheat under 69c. at the opening, the firmness coming from cables.

The visible supply of wheat increased 682,000 bushels; corn decreased 954,000 bushels, and oats decreased 244,000 bushels.

"Milmine Bordman has been one of the best buyers of wheat. Lynn also bought a little. The selling was chiefly against cables.

"Total clearances of wheat and flour equal 397, bushels of wheat.

"Closing cables quote wheat on the spot in Liverpool firm and unchanged; futures ¼ to ¼ d. higher; corn, spot, ½d. higher, and futures ½ to ¾d. higher.

'There is an idea that Ream is selling some wheat."

The Local Cotton Market. Local Market closed steady; middling 7c.
The following is our statement of the receipts, shipments and stock at Adanta:

	RECEIPTS		SHIPM'TS		STOCK.	
	1893	1892	1893	1892	1893	1892
Saturday	1283	672	1598	-	10062	11539
Monday	1240	309	700	800	10602	11048
Tuesday		***.0	*****			******
Wednesday		121.	*****			
Thursday		******	*****	-		*** **
Friday		******	****			
Total	2523	981	2298	800		
The following	ts and i		t the	porta:		OCK.
receipts, expor	RECE	IPTS	EXPO	porta:		
	ts and i	stock s	t the	porta:		
Faturday	RECE	IPTS	EXPO	DOTE: ORTS. 1892	ST	OCK.
Faturday	RECE 1893	IPTS 1892	EXPO	DOTE: DRTS. 1892 10455	ST 1893	OCK. 1892 1068071
Faturday	RECE 1893	1PTS 1892 30392	EXPO 1893	DOTE: DRTS. 1892 10455	ST 1893	OCK. 1892 1068071
Faturday Monday	RECE 1893	1PTS 1892 30392	EXPO 1893	1892 10455 50377	1893 1157362 1173430	OCK. 1892 1068071
Saturday	RECE 1893 44544 62897	1PTS 1892 30392 42939	EXPO 1893 524 1 38186	1892 10455 50377	1893 1157362 1173430	OCK. 1892 1068071 1071341
Saturday	RECE 1893 44544 62897	IPTS 1892 30392 42939	EXPO 1893 524 1 38186	1892 10455 50377	1893 1157362 1173430	OCK. 1892 1068071 1071341
receipts, expor	RECE 1893 44544 62897	IPTS 1892 30392 42939	EXPO 1893 524 1 38186	1892 10455 50377	1893 1157362 1173430	OCK. 1892 1068071 1071341

Total	107441	73391	90637	608		
		Opening.	Highest.	Lowest	Today's Close.	Saturday's Close.
December	***************************************	7.61 7.68 7.76 7.83 7.92 8.00	7.77 7.85 7.93 8.00		7.57-58 7.66-67 7.74 7.82 7.90-91 7.98-99	7.68-69 7.75-76 7.83-54 7.91-92

Hubbard, Price & Co.'s Circular.

Closed steady, sales 13,200 bales.

Hubbard, Price & Co.'s Circular.

New York, December II.—Consumers seem to be disposed to buy cotton at present prices. Spot sales in Liverpool today were 12,000 bales and a good business is reported to have been done in Boston Saturday and this morning for account of New England mins. Despue this, however, futures in Liverpool opened at a decline of 2-64 d. from Saturday's prices and closed at a loss of another point, the net decime for the day being about 3-64. The New York market opened at quotations a shade better than on saturday, out enormous port receipts precipitated a fresh liquidation and during the morning the market declined about 8 points. By 10 clock, however, the entire decline had been recovered. The recovery is a natural one in view of the continuous weakness of the last ten days. The low prices both here and in Liverpool seem to have attracted much investment buying. This is especially noticeable to a close observer of the New York market the most prominent operator on the bear side admits that on Saturday evening he went up town long of cotton for the first time in five years. Many of the strongest houses, recognizing that the market was in a condition of semipanic as a result of the enforced liquidation of cotton, bought round amounts, and considering the fact that receipts for the day will probably exceed 61,000 bales, as against 66,000 last week and 42,000 last year, the market he as shown more stability than might have been expected. The excess of receipts today is principally at Galveston and Norfolk, the movement at the two ports aggregating nearly 25,000 bales, as against 13,000 last year. In Texas it is a well-known fact that the railroad war is still in progress and extraordinary inducements in the way of low freight are offered for the carriage of cotton. The receipts at Norfolk are swelled for a similar reason. The Norfolk and Western railroad has wit.drawn from the Southern Tariff Association and is reaching out in every direction for cotton not

Riordan & Co.'s Cotton Circular. Riordan & Co.'s Cotton Circular.

NEW YORK, December 11.—(Special.)—
Bulls and bears alike seemed a little dazed at the opening this morning. Liverpool gave no decided indications and traders hardly knew what to bid. The first prices were about 1 point higher than Saturday's closing, and for a little while the market wore a hesitating aspect, but the recommendation of the second of the control bales in excess of this day last Tar, and this quickly settled the doubt in favor of the bears. A fresh decline began and was not checked until March had sold at 7.67; then short covering and some investment buying steadied the market and a rally followed, but there seemed to be plenty of sellers at the advance. The feeling that it was safer not to be short gained strength in the last hour and led to renewed buying. The close was firm. There is still great doubt how the market is likely to go. If receipts should be lighter we will advance in a hurry, but if they should continue in anything like the ratio shown today we do not see what is to prevent a further and perhaps very considerable decline.

The Liverpool and Port Markets. The Liverpool and Port Markets.

LIVFRPOOL, December 11-12:15 p.m.—Cotton, spot demand fair and freely met; midding unlands 41; saless 11,000; receipts 20,000, American 13,000; receipts 10,000; American 13,000; receipts 10,000; American 18,200; upinnts low midding clause December and January delivery 4 5-64, 4 9-64, 4 10-64; January and February delivery 4 10-64; Pebruary and March delivery 4 16-65, 4 11-64; March and April delivery 4 11-64, 4 15-64; Juneand June delivery 4 11-64, 4 15-64; Juneand Juny delivery 4 16-64, 4 16-64; Juneand June delivery 4 11-64, 4 15-64; Juneand June delivery 4 11-64, 4 15-64; Juneand puly delivery 4 16-64, 51-64; Juneand June delivery 4 11-64, 4 15-64; Juneand puly delivery 4 16-64, 51-64; Juneand moderate.

delivery 4 17-54, 4 18-54; futures openedateady with demand moderate.

LIVERPOOL December 11 -4:50 p. m. — Uplands lowered Cling clause December delivery 4 8-64, 4-54; December and January delivery 4 8-64; 4-54; December and January delivery 4 8-64; 4-64; Pebruary and March delivery 4 8-64; 4-16; 4-16; 4-16; May and June delivery 4 14-54, buyers; June and July delivery 4 14-54; buyers; June and July delivery 4 14-54; July and August delivery 4 14-54; July and August delivery 4 14-54; July and August delivery 4 15-54; 1-19; and August delivery 4 15-64; July and August delivery 15-64; and 15-64; July 15-64; July 15-64; Orleans 8 1-16; netrecipts 90; gross 7,190; stock - -.

GALVESTON, December 11 — Cotton easy; middling 7 5-18; net receipts 19,104 bales; gross 19,104; sales 723; stock 214,244; exports to Great Britain 10,64; to France 5,43; coastwise 4,620.

NORFOLK, December 11—Cotton easy: middling 73-16; net receipts 5,319 bales: gross 5,319; sales 556; stock 105,156; exports constwies 1,245.

BALTIMORE, December 11—Cotton nominal; middling 74; net receipts none bales; gross 380; sales none; stock 45,852.

BOSTON, December 11 - Cotton quiet; middling 13-16; net receipts 953 bales; gross 5,166; sales none;

Allocity of the receipts 135 bates, gross 1,949, and stock none.

WilmingTon, December 11—Cotton dull: middling 745; net receipts 1,349 bales; gross 1,949; sales none; stock 27,614; exports coastwise £25.

PHILADELPHIA, December 11—Cotton quiet; middling 84; net receipts 715 bales; gross 718; stock 9,588.

SAVANNAH. December 11—Cotton easy; middling 7; net receipts 5,313 bales; gross 5,313; sales; 1,550; stock 164,619; exports to Great Britain 12,204; coastwise 4,950.

NEW ORLEANS, December 11—Cotton easy; middling 7 3-16; net receipts 17,393 bales; gross 17,777; sales, 7,000, stock 316,588.

MOBILE. December 11—Cotton dull; middling 7 3-16;

7,000, stock 316,588.

MOBILE, December II - Cotton dull; midding 7 3-16; net receipts 2,631 bates; gross 3,631; sales 50;; stock 30,071; exports coastwise 455.

MEMPHIS, December II - Cotton dull; middling 73; net receipts 7,265 bates; sales 800; shipments 2,550; stock 127,081. AUCUSTA, December 11—Cotton steady; middling 1/9; net receipts 1,494 bales; shipments 437; sales 559; ttock 41,464.

CHARLESTON, December 11—Cotton steady; mic-dling 7'4; net receipts 3,07 bales; gross 3,97; sales 300; stock 95,513; exports to Great Britain 5,602. HOUSTON, December 11—Cotton quiet; middling 7'4; net receipts 7,725 bales; shipments 9,155; sales none; stock 55,555.

THE CHICAGO MARKET.

THE CHICAGO MARKET.

CHICAGO, December 11.—After advancing for a time, wheat today yielded to an aggregation of bearish influences, including an increase in the visible and lower closing continental cables and closed with a loss of ½c. Corn declined from ½ to ½ and oats held about steady. Provisions ruled steady at some concession from Saturday's rates. The wheat market opened unchanged and began an advance despite the report of the condition of the fall sown grain, although given as 91.5, against 87.4 a year ago. The Liverpool market was quoted firm at the opening with an upward tendency and ½d higher at the close. Liberal clearances of flour from the seaboard were reported and wheat continued to advance until May had reached 69½. It showed great firmness at 60 every time there was reaction to that figure up to noon. Then prices took to the toboggan, lide and went down a full cent from the day's top figures. Continental closing cables came lower, the bulls lost courage and May closed but ½c above the lowest figures of the day, gained ¾c, then another ½c, and rallied ½c to close at 68½ to 63½ cents.

The corn market showed considerable strength, but little activity, fluctuations remaining in a limit of ¾c. May opened ½c, closed at the opening figures.

Oats were firm in sympathy with corn. May opened unear on heavy estimated receipts for to-morrow and closed at the opening figures.

ures.

Oats were firm in sympathy with corn. May opened unchanged at 31 and after selling up to 31½c, lost 3c and rallied 1c to close where it opened.

Hog receipts were from 5,000 to 7,000 in excess of the estimate and as a result the provision market opened easier. The Cudahy Packing Company was a free seller of pork and a further decline resulted. Compared with Saturday night, January pork is 17½ cents lower, January lard 7½ cents off, and January ribs 7½ cents lower.

cents off, and	Janua	ry ribs	71/2 cents	lower.
The leading fu	tures ra	inged as	follows in	Chicago
today:				
WHEAT-	Open.	High.	Dow.	Close
December	62%	6314	6236	6214
May	68%	6934	684	68
December	35 %	55%	3556	354
January	36	36	36	36
May	4014	40 1/2	4014	40%
November	2314	2814	281/4	28 %
December	2836	28 %	. 28%	28%
May PORK-	31	31%	21	31
January 1	2 85	12 85	12 70	12 75
May	2-871	12 90	12 77%	12 85
January	7 95	7 97 -	7 90	7 97
May		7 77%	7 72%	7 77%
January	6 7214	6 7216	6 65	6.75
Мау 6		6 7716	6 70	5 70
PROVIS	IONS,	GRAI	NS, ET	C.

CONSTITUTION OFFICE. ATLANTA, December 11, 1893.

Flour, Grain and Meat.

ATLANTA, December 11. Flour—First batent \$4.73; record patent \$4.50; extra stape \$3.50; name \$3.50; na Flour, Grain and Megl.

CHICAGO, December II Flour steady; winter patents \$3.28\alpha 3.50; winter straights \$2.75\alpha 3.10; spring patents \$3.25. No. 2 spring wheat \$2.46\alpha 2. No. 3 spring \$60.65; No. 2 red 0.5\alpha 0.25. No. 2 corn 35\alpha. No. 2 onts 25, 6.18 a. CINCINNATI, December 1: -Flour duli; family \$2.10 a. Lad lane; \$2.63 a. C. Wheat in light demand; No. 2 red 59 a. Corn casy; No. 2 mixed 49. Oats steady; No. 2 mixed 49.

2.2d fancy \$1.680,2.75. Wheat in light demand; No. 2 red 59., Corn casy; No. 2 mixed 49. Oats steady; No. 2 mixed 32.

ATLANTA, December 11 — Hoasted coff ce — Arbuckle's 21.00c \$\frac{3}\$ 100 h cases Lion 21.20c Leveria, 25 24.60c; Green—Extra choice 21 \(\text{sc}_{\text{constant}}\$ \) common 17 \(\text{sc}_{\text{constant}}\$ \) 2 \(\tex

ST. LOUIS

FUNERAL NOTICE.

KLEINERT.—The friends of Mrs. Maria Kleinert, Miss Harriett Kleinert and Mr, and Mrs. A. Gershon are respectfully invited to attend the funeral of the Whitehall street, at 10:30 o'clock a. m. today. The following gentlemen are requested to act as pallbearers: Messrs. Morris Hirsch, D. Steinheimer, Isaac Liebman, Sr., J. Fuld, Henry Hirsch, H. Rosenbaum, Aaron Haas, Julius Drey

TOLBERT .- The friends of Mr. and Mrs. M. L. Tolbert are invited to attend the funeral of Mrs. M. L. Tolbert today at 3 o'clock p. m. from residence, 33 Luckie street. Interment at Oakland.

standard mess \$14.00. Lard, prime steam 8.12,538.15. Dry salt meats, loose shoulders 6.37 ½; long clear 6.87½; clear ribs 6.37 ½; short clear 7.00. Bacon, boxed shoulders 7.25; long clear 8.00; clear ribs 8.12½; short clear 8.71½.

ATLANTA, December 11 - Clearrib sides, boxe ! ALLANIA, December II—Cearrib sides, boxel 8c; tee-cured bellies II sc. Sugar-cured hums 11413c, seconding to brand and average; California & Breakinst bacon 14.915c. Lard—Leaf 9.5; compound 74c.

734c.
NEW YORK, December 11—Pork weaker; mess new \$11.506.18.00. Middles nominal; abort clear —. Lard weaker; western steam 8.7508.80; city steam —: options, December 8.65; January 8.35.

CHILCASCH. December 11—Cleab quotations were as

December 8.63; January 8.35.

CHICACO, December 11—Casb quotations were as follows; Mess port \$2.257.26013.12½. Lard 8.30. Short ribs, loose 6.8067.00 Dry sat shoulders boxed 6.2566 6.5; short clear sides; bloxed 7.2567.30.

CINCINNATI. December 11—Pork casier at \$13.00. Lard in fair demand at 8.10. Bulk meats easy; short ribs 7.00. Bacon barely steady; short clear 8.75.

Naval Stores.

SAVANNAH, December 11 - Spiriti turpentine opened and closed steady at 27 for regulars; there was a slow demand, however, and the receipts finally soid at 26 kg. Rosin, there was a strong demand, and H and above advanced; sales were about 3,000 bbls; A. B. C. D and E S1.05; F S1.10; G S1.20; H S1.50; I S1.50; K F.40; M S3.16; N \$3.00; window glass \$5.50; waterwhite \$3.55. WILMINGTON, December 11 - Rosin steady; strained 95; good strained \$1.00; turpentine steady at 25;; tar steady at 3; crude turpentine quiet; hard \$1.00; soft and virgin \$1.50.

NEW YORK, December 11-Rosin steady; strained common to good \$1.27\(\frac{1}{2}\)\ CHARLESTON. December 11 - Turpentine firm at 26/4; rosin firm; good strained 55.

Country Produce.

ATLANTA December 11—Eggs 22 4,224; Butter—Western creamery 304,55c; fancy Tennesses 18,220c; choice 18,420c; other grades 12,426c. Live poultry—Turkeys 8,100 \$4 b; hens 25 27 s; spring chickens, large 18 4,20c; medium 12 4,465c; small 104,24; ducks 18,000. Dressed poultry—Turkeys 12 1/2 15c; ducks 15c; chickens 104,124; Trish potatoes \$2,500,27 \$ \$4 bif, fancy \$4 bi. \$50c,\$10. Sweet potatoes, 50c \$4 bi. Honey—Strained \$10c; in the comb 1012/50. Orions 75c,481,00 \$4 bi. \$4 bi. \$2,25,47 50. Spanish outons, i bi. grates, \$1,400,150. Cabbage 2/406c. Grapes—Malaga bit to 55 b keys \$5,00; 60 to 65 b keys \$5,00.

Fruits and Contections.

ATLANTA. December 11 - Apples - Fancy northern 4.5% 6.00 % barve; Georgia, Virginia and Tennesse 2.0% 5.16. Lemons - Messina \$2.0% 4.05; Florida \$1.30 &2.50. Oranges - Florida \$1.36x2.25 % box, Grape Fruit \$1.76x2.00 % cate. Cocomuts 4x44.9c. Pinespeles \$1.10x1.69 % dox. Bananus - Selected \$1.00x2.00. Figs 13.418c. Raissns-New California \$1.95 % boxes \$1.0x % boxes 76c. Currants \$6.7c. Leghorn citron 30 &25c. Nuts-Almonda 16. pecans 12.41sc. Brazil 11.9 12 bc. Fiberts 11.5c. Walnuts 125x416c. Peanuts-Virginia, electric light \$c; bacy handpicked 4x54.5c; North Carolina \$1.5 d. Georgia 2.2.25c.

Bagging and Ties.

ATLANTA, December 11 - Bagging - 14 to 514; 2 to 6; 214 to 614. Ties -50 to \$1.00; 45 to \$1.95.

Imported Gin \$1.90 per gallon. E. A. Franklin 60 Decatur st. dec 3-1m tues thur sun

Cheney's Expectorant Will cure your Cough.

Holiday Novelties

You know what class of goods you've always found here.
You'll find the grade, at present, full up, but the prices are off as a concession to the demands of the hard times.

A. O. M. GAY & SON,

Men's Furnishers and Hatters, 18 Whitehall Street.

FREE

Mineral Water.

Suwannee Springs Water

The Healing Springs, for it has cured the most obstinate cases of Dyspepsia, Nervous or otherwise, Gout, Kidney and Liver Troubles, etc. We have testimouslas too numerous to mention in our small pace.

Mr. Andrew Hanley, the ever progressive proprietor of the Springs, has sent his representative, Mr. C. A. Fleming, here with a carload of the famous water, and wishes all to try it. It may be obtained in with a carload of the famous water, and wishes all to try it. It may be obtained in this city at the following well known places: R. L. Palmer, Kimball house drug store; Eikin-Watson drug store, corner Broad, and Marietta streets; Benjamin's pharmacy, corner Whitehall and Mitchell streets; Sol Cronhelm, corner Hunter and Whitehall streets; L. R. Bratton, 141 Peachtree. This famous water may be obtained free for a few days only at the foregoing mentioned places.

Receiver's Sale.

By order of Fulton superior court I will receive cash bids on stock of clothing of J. M. Friend, at 82 Decatur street, until 8:30 o'clock a. m., December 23, 1893. All of said bids to be subject to approval of court. An inventory of the stock may be seen by calling on me at 84 Decatur street.

JACOB MARKS, dec 12-11t Receiver for J. M. Friend.

FINANCIAL. WANTED.

LARGE LIFE INSURANCE POLICIES purchased for cash, or loans made there-on. Endowments, tontine and distribution policies specialties. ANDERSON & JOHN-STON, 31 and 33 Kentucky National bank building, Louisville, Ky.

John W. Dickey, Stock and Bond Broker, AUGUSTA, GA. Correspondence Invited.

W. H. PATTERSON. Dealer in Investment Securities

50 Marietta Street.
OLD CAPITOL BUILDING.

HUMPHREYS CASTLEMAN, DEALER IN BONDS AND STOCKS. LOANS NEGOTIATED. 13 East Alabama Street.

DARWIN G. JONES.

STOCKS, BONDS, LOANS, INVESTMENT SECURITIES Correspondence invited in regard to kinds of southern investments.

American Plan \$3.90 1. \$5 o per day. Europesan Plan \$1.50 to \$3.50 per day.

ARAGON: ANTA.

FINEST AND BEST MANAGED HOTEL IN THE SOUTH. Applications will be received for alimited number of permanent guests at special rates,

R. F. MADDOX, J. W. RUCKER, W. L. PEEL, H. C. BAGLEY, G. A. NICHOLSON,
President Vice Presidents Cashler, Assistant Cashler

Maddox-Rucker Banking Co.,

Capital, \$160,000. Charter Liability, \$320,000

Transact a general banking business; ap proved paper discounted, and loans made on collateral. Will be pleased to meet or correspond with parties changing or opening new accounts; issue interest-bearing certificates of deposit payable on demand, as follows: 4 per cent if left 60 days; 5 per cent if left six months. H. L. Atwater, President. A. J. Orme, Vice President. Wm. C. Hale, Secretary and Gen. Man.

SOUTHERN MUTUAL BUILDING & LOAN ASSOCIATION 21 NORTH PRYOR, Corner Decatur, ATLANTA, GA. Capital Stock, \$300,000.00. Assets January 1. 1891, \$1,025,506,91

LOANS MADE ON REAL ESTATE.

Our installment stock is a profitable and safe investment. We issue a 7 per cent guaranteed certificate, provided money is left one year. Our paid in capital and profits are larger than any bank in the city.

JAMES R. GRAY, Vice President. JOHN K. OTTLEY, Assistant Cashier. American Trust and Banking Co.

Capital, \$500,000. Undivided Profits, \$50.000. LIABILITIES SAME AS NATIONAL BANKS.

DIRECTORS—W. P. Inman, P. H. Harr alson, J. D. Turner, Joel Hurt, M. C. Kiser, R. F. Shedden, J. R. Gray, James W. English, George W. Blabon, of Philadelphia; Edward C. Peters, C. C. McGhee, W. A. Russ ell, Charles Beermann.

Authorized to do a general banking and exchange business; solicits accounts of bank, business firms and individuals.

This corporation is also especially authorized to act as trustee for corporations and individuals, to countersign and register bonds, certificates of stock and other securities, and is legal depository for all classes of trust funds.



Liquors, Brandies, WINE S, GINS, BEERS

and other articles usually kept iln

first-class liquor store. We are distillers of the well known "Stone Mountain" Corn Whisky. Special attention is invited to this Whisky, as it is conceded to be the best Corn Whisky made in America. Give us a trial order for it, or any other goods you may desire.

TELEPHONE 48.

Potts-Thompson Liquor Co. 7, 9, 11, 13 DECATUR ST.,

ATLANTA, GEORGIA

You know what a reduction this means. Onefourth off the regular price of any and all goods in our house. The goods must go. We must have money. Profits out of the question. Early in the season we purchased 20 pieces each of a fine Clay Worsted and Black Cheviots. The price they have been selling for was \$30.00. These goods are well worth this money, but they must go with the balance of our stock.

SPECIAL PRICE

For one week-Suits made to order in any style, Sack or Cutaway Coat-

See these goods-Never before have we offered such great values:

Our \$25.00 Suits go for \$18.75.

Our \$20.00 Suits go for \$15.00. Our \$6.00 Pants go for \$4.50.

Our \$5.00 Pants go for \$3.75.

Everything made to order with a guarantee to fit and please.

Order your clothes for the Holidays now. You never have, you never will, get the same values as you do at

THE LEADING TAILORS

8 WHITEHALL ST., ATLANTA, GA. Open Evenings Intil 9 O'clock.

RAILROAD NEWS.

Holiday Rates Are Authorized by the Passenger Association.

HEAVY TRAFFIC EXPECTED THIS YEAR

The Committee to Secure Cheap Freight Rates Has Had Its First Meeting-L. & N. Directors Here Yesterday.

Holiday rates have been authorized by the Holiday rates have been authorized by the Southern Passenger Association.

The rates this season are for the most part the same as those of last year, and the people along the lines of the railways composing the association will enjoy a rate of 4 cent a mile roud trip for distances of 300 miles or less.

This will afford the people in the country and in all the smaller towns and cities of the south an opportunity to visit the

of the south an opportunity to visit the places of interest within 300 hundred miles of them during the Christmas holidays.

The passenger people of all the lines say the traffic this year will far exceed that of any previous year, for they say that there is no such thire, as hard times in the countries of the countries.

any previous year, for they say that there is no such thing as hard times in the country this Christmas.

It is told that the people on the farms here in Georgia were never better situated than this year at Christmas time. They have made good crops this year and are free from debt. They have paid out and have enough corn in the crib and enough meat in the smokehouse to stare the coming year in the face with right good cheer, indeed. The farmers of this section of the country have at last learned that it is a wiser policy to live at home.

All along the railroads it is said to be evident that thrift and industry and progress prevail and that the people will have more money to spend this season than they have had for the past five seasons.

This is given as the principal cause for the expected increase in traffic this season.

The prepie are complete, to town to enlow

The people are coming to town to enjoy the holidays and the railroads are getting ready to haul them, putting on increased passenger facilities.

passenger facilities.

There is always a great rush to the railroads at Christmas time, but it has not
been so vast the past two or three years
as it used to be. The cheap rates always
conspire with the merriment of the season

to bring people with a perfect rush to the railroad lines and to the larger cities.

The rate this year is favorable, being 2 cents a mile, and everybody will take a trip to some place. The tickets will be placed on sale December 22d. They will be good brill length of the place until January 3, 1894.

The Committee on Cheap Rates.

The committee appointed at the recent meeting of citizens of Atlanta at the Cham-ber of Commerce held its first meeting yesterday. Colonel Adair, chairman of the committee, not being present on account of continued illness, Mr. W. A. Hemphill was called to preside over the meeting.

There was an informal discussion of the work to be organized and pushed forward by the committee; but no action was taken of a definite nature by the members. It was thought best to postpone the meet-

ing until next Thursday when the mem-bers of the committee will again be re-quested to get themselves together in the Chamber of Commerce to organize the body and get down to business in dead earnest.

There is no definite plan set forth yet, even by way of suggestion, looking to the progress of the work contemplated, which is to secure from the railroads entering At-lanta a better system of freight rates, such as will destroy discrimination.

The members of the committee all seem to be firmly united on the question involved but they have not yet mentioned the scheme by which they will accomplish this. The meeting next Thursday will be held in the Chamber of Commerce at 12 o'clock.

Louisville and Nashville Directors. A private car from the Louisville and Nashville was sidetracked in Atlanta for a

few minutes yesterday.

It was full of directors of the Louisville and Nashville who have been riding around over the lines of that system of railways. There may be something of greater sig-nificance to their visit, and it is even said that they have come through the south to study the situation here with reference to the rumored determination to purchase the connecting lines between Montgomery and

the port at Charleston or Port Royal.

This has been the rumor of especial interest in railroad circles for some time, and when it was known yesterday that these thad come to Atlanta, coming at that, over the Georgia rallroad, the rumor took on new life. Those railroad men who have doubted the rumors before now say they must bear some truth. The directors would not talk much about it, and simply said they were coming south for the purpose of inspecting the lines composing the Louis-ville and Nashville system and taking a little hunting expedition.

They had some fine pointer dogs with them and the car looked a perfect picture of a

AN INTERNATIONAL APRON AUCTION On Thursday Afternoon at Caldwell's Hall, West End. An entertainment most novel and attrac-

tive will be given next Thursday afternoon and evening at Caldwell's hall, West End, by the ladies of the Episcopal mission.

These ladies have, for months past, been receiving from their friends in foreign countries, and in the different states of the union, beautiful aprons of every style and description. Many of them are prettily patterned or embroidered after the coat-of-arms, flags or other emblem of the state or nation from which they were sent. The collection is now about complete and the aprois will be offered to the highest bidder at the hall in West End on Thursday evening next. During that afternoon, beginning at 2 o'clock, these ladies will open a bazar of fancy needlework, and at 8 p. m., the will serve refreshments and render some excellent music during the progress of the auction. They extend a cordial invitation to all. receiving from their friends in foreign coun-

Beecham's Pills cure indigestion and con-stipation.

We are opening up three carloads of elegant furniture, chamber and parlor suits, hat racks, bookcases, desks, glass door wardrobes, elegant leathern couches and chairs at great bargains.

P. H. SNOOK & SON.

THE LIBERTY BELL. Mayor Goodwin Receives a Telegram

Asking for Aid Mayor Goodwin is called upon to raise \$40 to help pay the Liberty bell out of debt.
Yesterday there came to him the following

Yesterday there came to him the following telegram:

"New York, December 11.—Mayor Goodwin: The Columbian Liberty bell is still \$2,000 in debt, equal to \$40 to each principal city in the United States. Will you secure this amount from citizens or request your board of trade to act in the matter? Doubtless every liberty lover will be pleased to have the great bell ring Christmas eve Columbia year out of debt. This message and your answer free by courtesy of Postal Telegraph Cable Company.

"WILLIAM O. McDOWELL, "Chairman."

Mayor Goodwin will take steps to secure a contribution from Atlanta citizens such as will uphold the record of patriotism and loyalty so characteristic of the Atlanta citizen. P. H. Snook & Son's Furniture Store was crowded all yesterday with eager buyers. They are showing some elegant leathern couches and chairs, full hair-stuffed, beau-tiful Christmas presents.

ACROSS THE CONTINENT.

An Atlanta Product in Carload Lots. An Atlanta Product in Carload Lots. There is one manufacturing copcern in Atlanta through whom her fame has spread all over America and even abroad, for S. S. S. is not only well known to the remotest portions of the United States, but its popularity reaches to foreign climes as well. Frequent shipments are made both to Canada and Cuba. A solid carload was yesterday forwarded to San Francisco to supply the demand of this excellent blood remedy on the Pacific slope. The car bore the flaming announcement, "Loaded with S. S. S. for San Francisco."

THE STATE BANK BILL. A Talk with Captain English Concerning Proposed Remedies.

Since the passage by the house of the Since the passage by the house of the Calvin-Veach bill, providing for state banks of Issue, considerable gossip concerning certain imperfections in the bill, as passed, has been afloat Concerning this a Constitution reporter had a talk yesterday afternoon with Captain James W. English, president of the American Trust and Banking Company.

ident of the American Trust and Banking Company.

"Yes," answered the captain, in reply to a question as to whether he had read the bill, "yes, I have read the Calvin-Veach bill carefully and critically. There are some excellent features in the bill, taken as a whole, but in my opinion, and I make the statement after thorough consideration, there are some flaws which make it inoperative.

"I refer especially," continued the cap-

"I refer especially," continued the cap-tain, "to sections 6 and 7. Now section 6 states

states:
"That one-half of the cash so paid in on the capital stock shall be set apart and kept on deposit in the vaults of said bank as a fund for the redemption of the bills issued by said bank, and shall be used for no other purpose, and section seven provides that the remaining half of the capital stock so paid in shall be invested in valid county, municipal, state or United States bonds, as follows:

municipal, state or United States bonds, as follows:

"Not less than one-half of said sum shall be invested in valid state bonds or bonds of the United States, but the balance may be invested in the valid bonds of any county or municipality in this state, provided, however, that none of said bonds are below par of their face value, and, provided, further, that the commission aforesaid shall approve such bonds."

"Under these two sections alone I think that whole bill impracticable, and I cannot see how any bank can do business under such regulrements.

such requirements.
"In addition to the above, section 13 provides:

"In addition to the above, section 13 provides:

"That such banks shall, at all times, have and keep as a reserve fund, in cash, an amount equal to at least 25 per cent of the aggregate amount of its deposits in such bank, the shareholders shall be personally liable in an amount which, together with the amount of their liability for the security of the circulating notes aforesaid, shall equal the amount of their stock in such bank at the par value thereof, provided, however, that such personal liability is hereby pledged, first for the security of the circulating notes aforesaid, and subject thereto for the security of depositors."

"To these sections I principally object, and to any one who reads them carefully it must appear that the bill cannot work. Now, to illustrate, let us take a bank starting out with a capital stock of \$100,000. Fifty thousand dollars cash must be in the vaults, and the remainder must be invested in bonds as provided for in section 7. Section 6 provides that that \$50,000 cannot be considered for the section of the cannot work.

Invested in bonds as provided for in section 7. Section 6 provides that that \$50,000 cannot be used for any other purpose than the redemption of notes, consequently the bank has no money to start on. For instance stance, if one of its customers presents a check on a Macon, Augusta, Columbus or Atlanta bank, it could not be received as a cash deposit, nor could the proceeds of it. cash deposit, nor could the proceeds of it

cash deposit, nor could the proceeds of it be subject to his check until collected.

"As to state banks already in existence, it would be impossible for one of them to become a bank of issue, without first collecting in all capital stock loaned out among its patrons. There is no inducement," continued the captain with emphasis. "Offered to any bank new or old to be. sis, "offered to any bank new or old to become a bank of issue under the provisions of this bill. For instance, the bank with which I am conneced has a capital stock of \$500,000. As provided for in section 6 and 7 of the bill, we would be compelled to collect in all that money before we could receive one dollar of the state's money. In addition to this, if we had a deposit of \$500,000 the bank would be required to tie up not less than \$125,000 additional, making a total of \$625,000 of the bank's money that would have to be tied up before we could get in one cent from the state. sis, "offered to any bank new or old to be-

could get in one cent from the state.

"Taking into consideration all these facts, I do not think that the Calvin-Veach bill could ever be put into practical operation. In comparison with this new measure the In comparison with this new measure the present law governing state banks is much more just and reasonable. And so is the national banking law, for they both take into consideration the quick assets of a bank, which means, of course, money which may be due them from their associate banks in the same city, or money which may be to their credit with their correspondent in any large city.

may be to their credit with their correspondent in any large city.

"Then, again, section 6 of this bill would not permit! you to cash a check on the treasury of the United States if it interfered in any way with the fund set apart to redeem outstanding notes.

"What do I propose as a remedy for section, 6? Well, that is easy. Just forbid that this reserve fund shall be loaned out and let it stay to be used for purchasing exchange and cashing checks on solvent banks, as it is always available for the purpose for which it is intended. I the purpose for which it is intended. I think this would fix things all right."

THE HERALD SUSPENDS AGAIN. The Reasons Which Brought Around

the Second Suspension. The Daily News, which was The Herald under a new name, announced its second

suspension yesterday afternoon.

When Messrs. Carter and Knox found their first venture so unceremoniously closed out they concluded not to lose time pending lingation, but to start up again under a new name. For several weeks, therefore, The Evening News has been filling a brief

eld.
Yesterday the failure of certain negotiations made it advisable to shut down again.
After stating these reasons, The News

Says:

"For that reason we shall discontinue the publication of The Daily News temporarily, publication of The Paragraph secured The Herald and until we have again secured The Herald press or have obtained one equally as fast. The organization of The Daily News, which is perfect, includes the old staff of The Herald, and will remain intact until we have overcome the mechanical difficulties which we expect to do in a few days.'

"The Boyhood of the Russian Czar' is to be described in The Youth's Companion by Isabel F. Hapgood, long a resident of St. Petersburg, and who has already done so much in making Russian life familiar in America.



We Crow About It. About What?

Why, because we have knocked competition out. We want to reduce our stock before new year instead of after, and have marked our goods away down to "after Christmas prices."

We invite all to come and look.
Suits made to order.

Lumpkin, Cole& Stewart

Clothiers and Tailors,

26 Whitehall Street. Mountain Dew Corn \$1.50 per gallon. E. A. Franklin, 60 Decatur st. dec 3-1m tues thur sun

"Choosing an Occupation"

How few are in their right niche. It's usually because they drop into the first job they get, instead of wisely choosing their life-work according to their talents. A splendid series of articles on "Getting Ready for Life's Work" will appear in

The Youth's (ompanion

Programme for 1894 Brighter than Ever.

FREE

"SWEET CHARITY," a beautiful picture of Colonial times, in colors, 141/2 x 21 inches in size, presented to all New (or Renewing) subscribers. All New Subscribers sending \$1.75 now, get The Com-PANION Free to January 1, and a fuil year from that date. Samples copies free.

Boston, Mass.



LOST OR FAILING MANHOOD, General and Nervous Debility,



Something new. handsome. and exclusively ours in design, in

50-cent. Neckwear

in our Furnishings window.

Windsor & four-in-hands

a correct form teck, the shapes.

A. Cosenfelosfon.

Of course, 24 Whitehall Street,

> THE HOLIDAY SEASON.

Cor. Alabama.

Rend all the advertisements, Visit all the stores, and then go to Bolles, the Stationer, 8 Marietta street, for your Christmas Presents.

Receiver's Sale.

Receiver's Sale.

By virtue of an order of the superior court of Fulton county in the case of American Press Association vs. Atlanta Herald Newspaper Company, 1 will sell at private sale the printing outfit and property of said Atlanta Herald Newspaper Company, consisting of one Hoe perfecting press, stereotyping outfit, wetting machine, boiler, electric motor, shafting, pulleys, belting, stock of metal, ink and paper. Also the outfit of type, stands, cabinets, stones, galleys, proof press, etc. Also the office furniture, consisting of iron safe, desks, tables, chairs, etc., now located at 48 Edgewood avenue. Bids are asked for upon all the foregoing in lots or in bulk for cash, the bids to be delivered, to me on or before five (5) o'clock p. m. December 29, 1893. The outfit is exceptionally good, the machinery of the best make and in first-class condition. Personal inspection is invited. SAMUEL BARNETT, Receiver, 537 Equitable Building.

GRAND AUCTION SALE

of Horses, Tuesday, December 12th, at 10 a.m., at J. B. Thompson's stable, 162, 164 and 166 Marletta street, 67 head of all classes that must be sold to make room for more now on the road. I mean business.



A. K. HAWKES, Optician, 19 Whitehall Street.

Established Twenty-three Years.

Inventor and sole proprietor of all the Hawkes patents, gold, siter, steel, aluminum, fickel, shell frames, and lenses of every conceivable kind ground to order. Every pair warranted.

F. J. STILSON, JEWELER.

55 Whitehall St.

Diamonds, Watches, Clocks, Silverware, Etc., Etc. Reliab e goods Fair dealings and bottom prices.

IF YOU

- Want -- Xmas. - Presents -

for Boys, -

- Children or Men, -- Want Suits, . - Want Overcoats,-

- Want Pants-Want Hats, -- Want Underwear, -- Want Gloves, -

- Want Handkerchiefs, _ -Want Neckties,-- Want anything in Clothing, Hats or Furnishing Goods.

You Can Get the Right Thing and

SAVE MONEY. If you buy from

EISEMAN & WEIL, 3 Whitehall St.



The Tendency of Many People to Procrastinate.

A Habit That Is Prone to Lead to Life-Long Difficulty.

One of the worst fauits of mankind is procrastination. We are continually putting off until another time things that ought to be done at once. This fault grows on people and finally becomes second nature, valuable time is thus lost, and it is only some startling occurrence, some strinking example of the foliy of prograssination that leads one to reform

Bad as is the effect of this evil habit upon the one who practices it, it is tenfold worse for the innocent sufferers through another's fault. With them there is too often no reparation, and the good once lost through procras-

tination can never be regained. Take, for instance, persons who are suffer-ing from desease, especially those forms of delicate diseases peculiar to men and women and are private in their nature. Such diseases, and are private in their nature. Such diseases, if not attended to at once, often cause untold misery; if taken at once, and treated by expert and skillfut specialists, all danger, worry and trouble is generally avoided. Dr. Hathaway & Co., the eminent specialists of this city, are considered to be the leading and most successful in the greatment and are one considered to be the leading and most successful in the creatment and cure of all such diseases. If you place your case into their hands you can rest assured of satisfactory results and an honest opinion given of your trouble.

Cases not cured or improperly treated by other physicians especially solicited.



SPECIALTIES-Syphillis. Nervous Debility. Stricture Varicoceie, Psoriasis, Moles, Birth Marks

Catarrh and Diseases of Women. Call on or address Dat. HATHAWAY & CO., 22 1-2 S. Broad st.; Rooms 34 and 35,

Inman Building, Atlanta, Ga. Hours-9 to 12, 2 to 6 and 7 to 8; Sundays, Hours—o to 12, 2 to 6 and 7 to 8; Sindays, 10 to 1.

Mail treatment given by sending for symptom blanks—No. 1 for men, No. 2 for women, No. 3 for skin diseases. If you do not wish to address Dr. Hathaway & Co., simply write lock box 69, Atlenta, Ga.

The Direct World's Fair Line.



Are you going to the world's fair or any point in the northwest, via Chicago? If so ask your ticket agent for ticket via Louisville, or via Cincinnati, and Indianapolis; Cincinnati, Hamilton and Dayton and Monon. Elegant through cars with Pullman vestibuled trains to Chicago via Louisville and Cincinnati, with magnificent parlor, dining and compartment cars.

FRANK J. REED, Gen. Pass. Ag't, Chicago, Ill.
W. H. M'DOEL, General Manager.

Jackson Office Furniture Co., JACKSON, TENN.

Manufacturers of School, Church and Office Furniture. Schools and Churches seated in the best manner. Offices furnishnov14-1w-tues thur sat



EDUCATIONAL.

The Berlitz School of Languages, 17 E. Cain Street FRENCH, GERMAN AND SPANISH

faught by native teachers. Trial lossons free. B. COLLONGE, Directors.

LESSONS in china and oil painting. WED-DING PRESENTS on hand and done to order. Art materials at bottom prices. WM, LYCETT, 83 1-2 Whitehail, St. oct 15 to dec 25

Shorthand, Bookkedping, Telegraphy English, Art, etc., taught. Over 6,000 graduates in positions. Twenty teachers in faculty. Handsome catalogue free.

The Atlanta School of Ar

Open temporarily in 630 Equitable build Between the hours of 10 a. m, and 10 p. r. Shareholders' tickets entitling them to year's ultion are dated from December and are now ready. Those desiring the benefits and privileges of these tickets: better call and secure them any morning 10 and 1 o'clock.

week between 10 and 1 o'clock.

A Dollar Night Class SI per month, has been organized to meet the needs of all those whose duties during the day prevent them from taking advantage of the opportunities offered by this institution.

All day classes are fully organized and ready to take up the different branches of work taught, at very moderate terms. Send for prospectus, or for further particulars call or correspond with

Manager and Director of Art.

Ø. 18.18.18.18.18.18.18 China

And fine China at that, you want for your table. We handle the worldrenowned HAVILAND brand, the finest and most stylish in the world.

It don't take so much money to buy it, because we suit the prices to the

DOBBS. WEY & CO. 61 Peachtree St.

ATLANTA, GA.

HOTELS.

NOW OPEN, HOTEL CORDOVA, St. Augustine.

One of the group af Spanish-Moresque palaces (Ponce de Leon, Alcazar, Cordova). American plan. Rate \$3, \$3.50, \$4 per day. C. B. KNOTT, Manager.

Edgewood Ave. Theater

THE EMINENT ARTISTE,

KATE CLAXTON, PRESENTING AN ELABORATE RE-

The Two Orphans.

SPECIALLY SELECTED COMPANY.

NEW SCENERY.

NEW COSTUMES.

Sale of seats opens Saturday morning at Beermann's, corner Peachtree and Decatur Next attraction, "Peck's Bad Boy.

Edgewood Avenue Theater, Thursday, Friday and Saturday, December 14th, 15th, 18th, Matinees Thursday and Saturday. ATKINSON'S COMEDY COMPANY

'PEGK'S BAD BOY."

Under the management of Fred P. Wilson. A brand new version. More fun, larger company, better dancers and singers. The funniest Dutch comedian, Harry West. Sparlking music, new songs, medleys and witty comedians, pretty women, witty comedians, proceeding dancers.
Special engagement of the charming soubrette, Miss Mary Eddyson.
Our governor's quartet. Everything new, bright and cheerful.
Night prices 15, 25, 35 and 50c. Matinee prices, 15, 25 and 35c. Sale of seats at Beermanns, corner Peachtree and Decatur.



Monday and Tuesday, Dec. 11th and 12th.

THE GREAT SINGING COMEDIAN, CHAUNCY OLCOTT Supported by Augustus Pitou's Co. in the Greatest Irish Comedy Dramas

MAVOURNEEN "MY MOLLY, O."
"SHE AND I TOGETHER"
AND "MAYOURNEEN." New Costumes: A Perfect Production!

Wednesday and Thursday, December 13 and 14.
Matinee Thursday. Barnabee, Karl & MacDonald's

Presenting the Greatest of Comic Operas ROBIN HOOD

ROBIN HOOD OPERA CO.

60 GREAT 60 Carload of Special Scenery, Superb Chorus of Thirty-five, Superior Orchestra. Notwithstanding the unusual cost of this pro-duction, regular prices will prevail.

OPERA HOUSE.

Wednesday and Thursday, December 13 and 14 ENGAGEMENT OF

ANNIE ABBOTT! "THE LITTLE GEORGIA MAGNET."

-THE-GREATEST PHENOMENON

Two hours of inexplicable mys tery, "FOOD FOR THOUGHT." Instructive, Entertaining Amusing.

Oil and Sand-Finished Pressed Brick FOR SALE BY THE Lint & Lovelace Commission Co.

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No. 108 CANAL STREET.

CINCINNATI, OHIO

LOOKED LIKE A COUNT GASTON IS AN IDOL.

G. H. Harvin, a South Carolina Lawyer, Figures in a Police Sensation.

HE IS SENT TO JAIL FOR ASSAULT

Three Ladies Appeared Against Him-He Makes a Sweeping Denial of the Allegation, and Charges the Ladies.

A gentleman who would have readily passed for an Italian count nad he not stated that he was G. H. Harvin, and a member of the South Carolina bar, figured extensively in a police court sensation yes-

Mr. Harvin is trimly built, has a marble-Mr. Harvin is triming black and heavy black hair. His mustache is as black as his hair, and was neatly twisted into two sharp pointed curls yesterday. His goatce was also nicely groomed. He was respectably clad in a diagonal Prince Albert, buttoned close about his Chester-fieldian form.

The count-like attorney from Governor

Tillman's state appeared as defendant to a very unlovely series of facts, sworn to by a middle-aged lady and her two daughters. He denied the charges, sweepingly, and built his defense upon counter charges as ugly sounding and far more damaging than those alleged against him. But his de-fense was, according to the recorder's opin-ion, flavored with acrimony, and it got the

lawyer into a pretty sad-pickle.

Mr. Harvin says he came to Atlanta a Bittle over two months ago to practice law. He is a legal practitioner from the Palmetto state and came here to seek better fortunes. He was short of cash, but quite as respectable and prosperous in appearance as he had ever been. Owing to limited means, he says, he went to Mrs. J. V. Davis's, 195 Madison street, to board.

He says Mrs. Davis is a South Carolina

lady and was recommended to him by the patter of the Christian church. He and his wife, who is the only other member of his family, boarded there until Saturday, when he terminated his residence there under circumstances which he will have to explain

ounstances which he will have to explain in the superior court.

Mr. Harvin appeared in police court to explain these circumstances yesterday atternoon, but failing to do so to Judge Calhoun's satisfaction, he was committed to jail for assaulting Mrs. Davis and one of her daughters.

When marvin was called to the bar he asked for a continuance of the case on the ground that Mr. E. W. Martin, one of his attorneys, was busy in the legislature, and Mr. James Austin another legal adviser, who was sick abed, and still another was detained on other grounds. Judge Cathoun ignored the request for continuance and proceeded to hear the case.

Mrs. Bavis, a respectable looking lady, and her two dawithers was greatly leaved.

and her two daughters, young lades under twenty, and Patrolman Crusselle, were the only witnesses in the case. Mrs. Davis first told her story, and was overcome with emotion several times during its re-

Mrs. Davis said that nine weeks ago Mrs. Davis said that fine weeks ago Harvin and his wife began boarding with her, and that they were quiet enough and gave her no trouble, her only objection to them as boarders being that Harvin continually neglected to pay her for boarding there. She says he pleaded hard times in extenuation of his failure to give the matthere. She says he pleaded hard times in extenuation of his failure to give the matter his attention, and she bore with him patiently until last saturday. She said she was very poor, and was hard pressed to keep herself and daughters comfortably and respectably, as she wished to do. She stated that she and her daughters endured domestic privations in order to make Mr.

domestic privations in order to make Mr. and Mrs. Harvin comfortable.

Among other sacrifices she made to make the Harvins, who were very fastidious in their requirements, satisfied, was to sell her family silver, which she did. Harvin was always ready with an excess when she family silver, which she did. Harvin was always ready with an excuse when she asked him for what he owed her, she said, and she was patient. Her sixteen-year-old daughter was less so, however, and she boldly spoke her opinion of Mr. Harvin to Mrs. Harvin. This opinion was repeated to Harvin, and very much enraged, he went to Mrs. Davis and demanded that she punish her disciplent for speaking of him

punish her daughter for speaking of him
s she had done to his wife.

Mrs. Davis refused to do so, and she says
Harvin swore that he would do so himself.
Mrs. Davis then ordered him to leave her
home, and gave him three days to get
another hearding, place for himself and another boarding place for himself and wife. He said he would go, and left Satur-day, with his board bill still unpaid.

day, with his board bill still unpaid.
When moving away from the Davis's,
Harvin unintentionally left several pictures
behind, which were hanging on the sitting
room wall. In the afternoon Mrs. Harvin
sent back for them, but Mrs. Davis refused to let them go, stating to the messenger that Harvin had not paid his board and sho was going to keep the pictures for col-

teral.

Yesterday Mrs. Davis's daughter dis-wered Harvin in the sitting room re-oving the pictures. "I ran in the room covered Harvin in the sitting room removing the pictures. "I ran in the room and told him not to take them." said Mrs. Davis, "and he said he would do so. I told him to leave them and he struck me in the face with his fist, knocking me silly. My oldest daughter ran up and he struck her on the head with a heavy stick he had in his hand. The blow was a heavy one and raised a knot on her head as big as a goose egg. He then rushed at my youngest daughter, and tore her dress off her in his anger. We screamed and called for the police, and officer Crusselle came in and can testify as to the blows."

Mr. Harvin in a very calm, elegant and precise way, characterized this evidence as totally false, and proceeded to regale the

totally false, and proceeded to regale the court with a neatly worded arraignment of Mrs. Davis's character. He said he had Mrs. Davis's character. He said he had heard hear her sing a naughty song, and at this statement Mrs. Davis and her daughters burst into tears. They denounced it as a vile calumny. Harvin continued, saying he had discovered that the moral atmosphere of the Davis home was not such as he desired his wife to live in, and he had decided to move when Mrs. Davis ordered him to do so.

him to do so.

As to the assault, he said that he entered
the room to get the pictures, and the eldest
Miss Davis rushed in and literally smashed one of the pictures over his head. The
mother knocked another picture on the floor, shattering it to pieces. He admitted striking the young lady with his stick.

Patrolman Crusselle testified as to the blows Harvin dealt the young lady. Harvin's attempt to blacken the characters of Mrs. Davis and her family operated strongly against him, and Judge Calhoun bound him over for assault. In a very courtly

ly against him, and Judge Calhoun bound him over for assault. In a very courtly way, Harvin inquired if bond would be taccented immediately, and assured the judge that the case had taken just exactly the direction he most desired.

"I like it to go to court," said he, "for there I shall build up such a high and damning wall of evidence that this woman will have to leave the city."

Despite his flourish, Harvin did not make bond and was sent to jail last night. He is highly educated and is said to have had high standing at the bar in South Carollina.

Hood's Sarsaparilla cures catarrh. It is the only medicine of which can be truly said. "100 Doses One Dollar." which is an unanswerable argument as to strength and ecomy.

Christmas Prese nts.

You can make twelve elegant Christmas presents to twelve of your relations and presents to twelve of your relations and best friends for from \$4 to \$6 by sitting now for a dozen of my finest photographs. How can you provide twelve as satisfactory presents for twelve persons for the same amount of money? Come now while the weather is pleasant and before the holiday rush, and I will give you the finest work ever left my establishment, and your worry as to how to provide presents will be over.

be over.

Also, a special reduction on life-size crayon portraits for the holidays. Place your
order at once or you will be too late.

C. W. MOTES,
nov14-1m.

34 Whitehall Street.

Hundreds of Negroes Gather Around the Jail Just to See Him.

A LOAD OF FURNITURE SENT HIM

Every Delicacy Sent Him by His Followers. Hundreds Callon Him-An Old Negro Woman Wept on His Freast.

Benjamin Gaston gave up his temporary quarters in cell 22 at the police station yesterday morning and took up his abode in the county jail. His ride from the police station to the jail was attended by a public demonstration which amounted to an ova-

demonstration which amounted to an ovation.

Early yesterday morning negroes began
to gather in front of police headsarters.
The loungers were typical followers of the
African Moses, many of them old women
who have believed in him with a blind,
unquestioning faith. They exhibited a
wonderful amount of curiosity as they
hung upon the curbstone peering eagerly
up at the cold front of the building in
which was their idol and imprisoned leader.
Many of the old women devoutly clasped
their hands as they stood watching the
building and offered up silent prayers for
the delievrance of the leader, when they
characterized as a martyr to a great cause.
Several hundred negroes had gathered in
front of police headquarters by 9 o'clock,
and they lingered patiently, without any and they lingered patiently, without any apparent purpose other than to catch a glimpse of Gaston if he should be brought

Chief Connolly called Captain Manley into his office just before it o'clock and in-structed him to have Gaston carried to jail, as he was under arrest on a bill of indict-ment, and had no further business in the city's prison. Captain Manley instructed Callman John Abbott to transfer the noted

ment, and had no further business in the city's prison. Captain Manley instructed Cailman John Abbott to transfer the noted negro prisoner.

Gaston was brought out from his cell and smiled benevoiently on those around nim. He was carried to the wagon which stood in front of police headquarters and as he stepped in he lifted his hat and gave it an independent flourish. He took his seat like some great potentate being shown the city by a committee on reception. Fie waved his hat to the populace as the wagon rattled away. The crowd then dispersed.

The crowd which left the front of police headquarters took up its position in front of the jail. It increased in size and numbers as noon drew near. Jafler Mardis was besieged by negroes who wanted to speak with Gaston. He admitted a few of them, but the number became so large that he refused aff after an hour had passed. One old negro woman who was admitted fell upon Gaston's breast, and throwing he arms about his neck, wept wildly, hysterically. She shouted in unctious tones that he would yet be safely delivered from the hands of his persecutors. Many such scenes as this were witnessed by the jafler. Gaston was put in the common prison along with the very worst and most hardened offenders. He went in without a nurmur acd was received with a hoot by an assembly of prisoners in the lower hallway. They at once pressed him with inquiries, but his quiet dignity soon put an end to his tormentors, and he retired to the privacy of his cell.

About the middle of the afternoon a furniture wagon drove up in front of the lail and stopped. It was loaded with elegant furniture, a carpet, a soft lounge, a luxurlous easy chair, bowl and pitcher, weshstand, spittoons and every article of furniture that could be desired. The articles were sufficient to fill three such cells as that to which Gaston had been assigned and Jafler Mardis was forced to refuse to receive it. The worshippers of Gaston who had sent the furniture were sorely grieved at this.

Many delicacies were sent him during

For sick, nervous and neuralgic headache use The sure cure-Broma-Seltzer.

"Nervine,"

Greatest sexual invigorator known. Benefits in a day. Dr. Dix Company, box 969, Sun tues thur

SUPREME	COLL	RT OF	GEORGIA	
Octob	ber T	ferm,	1893.	
Order of circuremaining undis	its w	ith the	number of c	
Western		Chatt	thoochee	9
Northeastern	10	South	wester a	10
Rome	29	South	y ern	1
Coweta	4	Brunsy	e	22

Arguments were heard in the following Burgess v. State, from Walker. Copeland & Jackson, for piaintiff in error, J. M. Ter-rell, attorney general, and W. J. Nunnally, solicitor general, contra. Gordon v. State, from Floyd. George A. H. Harris, for plaintiff in error. The so-licitor general contra.

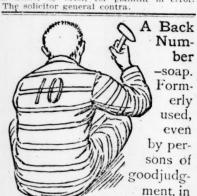
Townsend v. State, from Floyd. Fouche Fouche, for plaintiff in error. The so

& Fouche, for plaintiff in error. The solicitor general contra.

Robinson v. State, from Whitfield. W. K. Moore, for plaintiff in error. J. M. Terrell, attorney general, and A. W. Fite, solicitor general, contra.

Duckett v. State, from Whitfied. Maddox & Starr, by brief, for plaintiff in error.

The solicitor general contra.



washing clothes and cleaning house. It was hard work, but they had nothing better. Now there's Pearline-that is better. There's less work and less wear. There isn't the ruinous rub, rub, rub, that made all the trouble. It's washing made easy-and millions of women are thankful for it.

Back numbers ought to be cheaper, but they're not, in this case. Nothing that's safe to use costs less than Pearline.



Scientific Opticians, 54 Marietta street, opposite postoffice, set up and operated the first ensegrinding machinery ever brought into this section, and have been the first to introduce every optical improvement. Their retail salesroom is at 54 Marietta street, opposite postoffice.

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Robs Confinement of Its Pain, Horror and Risk.

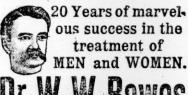
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Children cry for Cheney's Expectorant.

The blood is oxidized in the lungs, but it s purified (freed of poison) in the kidneys.

If the kidneys are deranged they cannot

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And if the blood is not kept pure, the whole system becomes poisoned and de-Having few nerves of sensation, disease

may exist in the kidneys and yet give no Some of the evidences of diseased kidneys are high-colored scalding urine, brick dust deposit, uric acid in the blood, pufliness un-der the eyes, swelling of the abdomen, ankles and legs, tube easts in the urine, dryness of the skin, pallor of the face, cold extremities, palpitation of the heart, nervousness, neuralgic pains, rheumatism, fickle appetite, headache, dark, muddy urine etc., indicate the need of

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Any of the above symptoms at first may They point to kidney trouble, and left to develop may terminate in Bright's disease. Sold by all druggists.



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FOR THE LITTLE ONES, Bargains for the Young and Old,

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From November 6th on we throw at your

3,000 Bridal Trunks at \$9; old price, \$15. 400 flat-top Dress Trunks at \$5; old price, \$9.50.

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3,000 Purses, of all description, at 5c, 10c and 15c, worth three times the money. This opportunity you will never get again. Now is your chance for Bridal and Christmas presents: Don't miss it. LIEBERMAN & KAUFMANN,

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Whitehall St., and 7 Mitchell St., and Branch Store 201 Peters St. In addition to his large and varied stock is now receiving and has on hand a large supply of Fireworks, such as Fire Crackers, Cannon. Crackers, Torpedoes, Skyrockets, Roman Candles. Christmas Candles, etc. All of the above goods, as well as many others, he keeps at his branch and main stores.

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ATLANTA AND WEST POINT RAILROAD.

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From Palmetto. 7 30 am To Manchester. 8 05 am
From Manchester 10 30 am To Palmetto. 11 55 am
\$From Monty'm'y 11 40 am 'to Manchester. 3 00 pm
From Memelto. 2 10 pm \$To Montgomery 4 10 pm
\$From Selma 4 45 pm \$To Montgomery 4 15 pm
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Following Train Sunday only:

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POLYMOND AND BANVILLE B.

RICHMOND AND DANVILLE R. R. (PIEDMONT AIR-LINE.) SFrom Wash'gton 5 20 am STo Richmoad.... 8 50 am 'From Cornelia... 8 15 am STo Washington... 12 00 m From Washington 35 pm To Cornelia... 4 00 pm SFrom Richmoad... 9 15 pm STo Washington... 5 15 pm From Cornelia, 17 Cornelia, 17 Cornelia, 17 Cornelia, 20 pm day only 2 50 pm THE GEORGIA PACIFIC RAILWAY. \$From Birmin'h'm 6 20 am \$To Birmin.ham... 6 45 am \$From Tallapoosa 8 55 am \$To Greenville....... 4 10 pm \$From Greenville 11 40 am \$To Tallapoosa..... 5 00 pm GEORGIA RAILROAD.

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Columbus... 11 20 am To Columbus..... Columbus... 8 05 pm To Columbus..... ATLANTA AND FLORIDA RAILROAD.
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Train-No Extra Fare Charged. SOUTHBOUND. NORTHBOUND. No. 38. No. 1 A Eastern Time. No. 127. No. 41. Daily. Daily. Except Atlanta. Daily. Daily

6 30 am 5 05 pm Lv... Atlanta... Ar 7 30 am 6 45 pm 11 13 am 9 11 pm Ar... Hetens... Ar 6 16 am 6 85 pm 12 15 pm 10 00 pm Ar Abbeville Lv 4 27 am 3 08 pm 12 45 pm 10 25 pm Ar Green wood Lv 4 02 am 3 08 pm 14 05 pm 11 12 pm Ar... Clinton ... Lv 3 27 am 4 05 pm 15 00 pm 12 15 pm Ar... Clinton ... Lv 3 17 am 145 pm 4 05 pm 15 00 pm 17 27 am 7 am 9 42 am 8 05 pm 1 50 am | Ar... Clinton ... Lv 12 70 am 9 42 am 8 05 pm 1 50 am | Ar... Monroe ... Lv 12 50 am 5 45 am 11 of am Ar. Monroe Lv 12 50 am 6 45 au
6 15 am Ar. Raieri Lv 8 15 pm
7 39 am Ar. Hienders'n Lv 6 53 pm
9 10 am Ar. Wedon Lv 6 53 pm
11 07 am Ar Petersburg Lv 3 43 pm
11 05 am Ar Richmond Lv 3 10 pm
13 40 pm Ar Wash'gton Lv 10 57 am
5 24 pm Ar Ealtmore Lv 9 42 am
7 45 pm Ar Phi 'teo Pia Lv 7 20 am
10 35 pm r New York Lv 112 15 am [Ar Darlington Lvi

| 9 05 am Lv Weldon Ar 5 21 pm | 11 16 am Ar Portsmith Lv 3 11 pm | 11 30 am Ar Nor 100 k Lv 3 00 pm | 16 15 pm Lv Norfolk (b) Ar 8 00 pm | 7 00 am Ar Norfolk (b) Ar 8 00 pm | 10 47 am Ar Philidelpia Lv 4 41 pm | 120 pm | Ar New York Lv 2 0 pm | 120 pm | Ar New York Lv 2 0 pm | 6 60 pm Lv Pm't 1 (w) Ar | 8 00 am 630 am Ar Wash'gton Lv | 7 00 pm

No. 45. Daily.

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ATLANTA AND WEST POINT RAILROAD COnthemost direct line and best route to Montgomery New Orleans. Teras and the Southwest.
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LyAcoule. 3 5pm 12 0 ...
Ly Pensacoul. 1 5 p to pm ...
Ar doutyouery. 8 45 pm 6 10 am ...
Lyacons. 410 m ...
Lyadons.comery. 01 6 0 am ...
LyOcium.bus. 5 55 a ... LVNew Orleans.

Lv Coumbin. 25 m 8 12 m Train No. 50 carries Pulman vestibule sieeper from New York to New Orleans and dining car to Monigomery.
Train No. 53 carries Pulman vestibule sleepers from New Orleans to New York and dining car to Atlanta.

Round trip tickets to Texas, Mexico and California points on sale by this line.

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Gold Sleeve Links, Gold Baby Pins, Gold Baby Buttons, Gold Belt Buckles,

Silver Tea Sets, Silver Water Pitchers. Silver Fruit Dishes,

Silver Berry Bowls, Silver Sugars and Creams, Silver After Dinner Coffe Pots.

Silver Bon Bon Dishes, Silver Orange Spoons, Silver Berry Spoons,

Silver Fish Knives and Forks, Silver Salad Spoons and Forks,

Silver Oyster Forks, Silver Individual Butter Knives, Silver Carving Sets,

Silver Tea Balls, Silver Tea Ball Holders, Silver Tea Strainers,

Silver Hat Pins, Silver Hair Pins. Silver Nail Files,

Silver Shoe Buttoners. Silver Shoe Horns, Silver Glove Buttoners,

Silver Belt Buckles, Silver Garters,

Silver Militray Brushes, Silver Hat Brushes, Silver Clothes Brushes,

Silver Velvet Brushes, Silver Whisk Brooms,

Silver Picture Frames. Silver Mirrors, Silver Hair Brushes, Silver Combs,

Silver HPin Trays, Silver Manicure Sets. Silver Toilet Bottles, Silver Powder Boxes,

Silver Jewel Boxes. Silver Vinaigrettes, Silver Needle Cases,

Silver Curling Tongs, Silver Bracelets, Silver Razors, Silver Razor Strops,

Silver Shaving Brushes, Silver Mustache Brushes, Silver Key Rings,

Silver Key Chains, Silver Hat Markers, Silver Cuff Buttons, Silver Suspenders,

Silver Pocket Knives, Silver Smokers' Knives, Silver Cigar Cutters, Silver Match Boxes,

Silver Cigarette Cases, Silver Key Tags, Silver Satchel Tags, Silver Umbrella Straps,

Silver Cork Screws, Silver Champagne Openers, Silver Scissors,

Silver Cravat Holders, Silver Book Marks, Silver Court Plaster Cases, Silver Ink Stands,

Silver Pen Holders, Silver Envelope Openers,

Silver Blotters, Silver Baby Rattles, Silver Card Cases, (lady's), Silver Pocket Books, (ladys),

Silver Card Cases, (gents'),

Silver Pocket Books. (gents') And everything for table and household purposes made in Ster-

ling Silver. You will save time and money by looking through this stock. No

trouble to show goods. You are cordially invited to call.

JEWELER,

281/2 Whitehall Street. Up Stairs

IT WAS OVERHAULED

The Office Formerly Occupied by C. C. Wimbish. the Surveyor.

MR. J. D. STOCKER NOW ON DECK

Criminal Court Resumed Yesterday Mornisg-Jailbirds on Trial-Improvements Going on at the Custom House.

An old ledger was closed at the custom house yesterday morning and a new one was immediately opened.

It was caused by the going out of C. C. Wimbish and the coming in of Mr. J. D. Stocker, the new surveyor of customs. There was little ceremony about the transfer and only a moment's interregnum. The newly appointed officer en-tered upon the discharge of his duties

tered upon the discharge of his duties without delay and the first business which initiated the new surveyor was in the nature of a general overhauling.

The floors were scoured, the books dusted, the cobwebs routed from their moorings in the corner, the furniture rearranged and everything about the office so adjusted as to give it a new and totally different asteries.

Mr. Stocker will make a good surveyor, and his appointment to the office which he will occupy for the next four years has given very general satisfaction. The opinion of Mr. Stocker, on which this con-fidence is grounded, will no doubt be nap-plly sustained by the efficient manner in which he will discharge the duties of his position.

Position.

At any rate, without subtracting from the worth of Mr. Stocker, the change from the recent colored occupant, whose bitter partisanship made his lingering offensive to the democratic people of this city, however manifest his personal merit may have been, is decidedly a good one, and from a democratic point of view, one that will be highly relished.

A Democratic Stronghold. With one or two valuable exceptions the custom house is now a democratic strong-hold.

custom house is now a democratic strong-hoid.

This comprehensive declaration applies to the entire building, from the cellar in which the janitor stores away the implements of his position to the little tower on the roof in which the weather man keeps his eye on the storm.

The republicans who still remain in the building are all capital and elever men without the taint of underhanded opposition or the savor of offensive partisanship. All vestiges of this character have now been happily erased and the average democrat as ne passes in front of the building can now behold it with more complacency. For several weeks, at least, the combination at the custom house will remain as it is at present. Everything is moving along smoothly and everything bids fair for the success of the present administration. the success of the present administration. Dr. Fox's Department.

In the office of the postmaster everything was moving along smoothly yesterday atternoon.

Dr. Fox has acquired the duties of his new position with wonderful rapidity. His manner is that of long acquaintance with the deek on which his important december.

manner is that of long acquaintance with the desk on which his important documents are piled and without the criticism that might be excited by an overplus of self-confidence, he merits commendation for the rapid manner in which he has mastered the technicalities of his position. The assistant postmaster has been thoroughly initiated into the secrets of his office and appeared to have all the work he could manage yesterday. With an affable smile on his face, he paused to investigate the nature of his interruption, and after relieving his curiosity of this burden, he resumd his occupation as if nothing had occurred.

All of the clerks in the office have made themselves familiar with their duties, as those who have dropped into the office during the last few days can testify.

In the Local Delivery.

In the Local Delivery.
improvement in the local delivery
s was commenced yesterday and by 5

rooms was commenced yesterday and by book of the afternoon a complete transformation had occurred.

Mr. Blodgett is now separated from the "flerce domocracy" by a new wire railing, which was introduced in the office yesterday and which adds to the beauty of its

day and which adds to the beauty of its general appearance, while it answers the more important object of security.

A handsome new carpet, which has been in abeyance for nearly three years, and which has been stored away in the expectation of a more convenient season, was brought out from its retreat and spread out in the disclosure of its beautiful figure under the superintendent's desk

The chair, which for several years has been sacred to the occupancy of Mr. Wallace Rhodes, has been removed from its anchorage in the northeast corner of the room and carried into the larger room ad-

No department of the postoffice is more thoroughly managed than the local de-livery and, without reserve, it may be stated that much of the credit is due to the efficiency of Mr. Blodgett and those who share with him the responsibility of his position.

Moonshiners on Hand. The criminal docket of the United States court, Judge Newman presiding, was resumed yesterday morning, after an interval of soveral weeks, during which time his honor has been occupied with the pendency of civil litigation.

of civil litigation. In large numbers the accused, together

In large numbers the accused, together with their witnesses, were on hand yesterday morning and several cases were tried. The defendants were all occupants of the Fulion county jail who had been incarcerated for several weeks and who were anxiously clamoring for a trial.

In addition to those tried yesterday, there are still quite a large number to whom justice has not as yet been administered and who are still waiting in the hope of being discharged, or at the furtherest, only mildly punished by the jury.

The session of the court was full of interest. From the present outlook, the time

terest. From the present outlook, the time of the judge and the district attorney will be occupied for several days to come, and they will get a good Christmas dose of the

Two Years and \$500. Among the accused parties tried yester-day was James Vaughn, charged with

counterfeiting. counterfeiting.
Vaughn will be remembered as having figured in the Jackson county discovery about three months ago. He was brought to Atlanta and given a preliminary hearing before Judge Gaston, the United States

He was convicted of the charge that was the was convicted of the charge that was brought against him and was sentenced by the court to two years of hard labor in the Ohio penitentiary, in addition to a fine of \$500, which he will have to forfelt out of his property.

POLICE COMMISSIONERS MEET. Monthly Meeting of the Police Board Held Yesterday Afternoon.

Held Yesterday Afternoon.

Routine business occupied the attention of the board of police commissioners at their regular monthly meeting at police headquarters yesterday afternoon. The reports of officers, the approving of bills for the monthly meeting at the monthly meeting at police headquarters yesterday afternoon. The reports of officers, the approving of bills for the monthly meetings comprised the subjects that received action from the board.

Chief Connolly reported the force in good working order. He had not a single complaint to make of the men, but said they were moving along nicely, attending to their duties. His report of the month's business showed that \$63 cases, were made during the month of November, of which 16 were state cases and \$13 city cases. The amount of fines imposed during the month by the recorder was \$3.806.10. Of this latter amount \$1.321.50 was collected; \$50 was remitted by the mayor; \$208 suspender; \$1,574.35 was worked out on the streets. Patrolman J. L. Wooten was elected a member of the detective department, and transferred from his former position of wagonman under Captain Manly, to detective duty under Captain Manly, to detective duty under Captain Weight. Officer Wooten has been doing detective work for several weeks, having been specially detailed, and his work has given satisfaction, He takes the place of Detective McConnell.

SCOTT INSTITUTE.

the South's Most Popular Schools.

THE WORK IT IS DOING

An Educational Institution That is the Prid of Georgia-Its Spring Term Opens January 16th, 1894.

The spring term f this noted school for girls, commences on January 16th, next. The attendance on the fall term, closing on the 16th of January, has been, as in all the past history of this school, very large, and is now almost up to the full capacity of the dormitories. A few more boarders, by early application, can be comfortably accommodated.

No school in the south has enjoyed more constant and brilliant success than the Agnes Scott, and the causes of this success are evident:

nes Scott, and the causes of this success are evident:

1. Its location in north Georgia is unrivaled; the local surroundings are ideal, Decaturhaving long been noted for its refined, educated and religious society.

2. A large and accomplished corps of trained and experienced teachers, each member of the faculty having been selected for his or her character and special qualifications for the chair occupied.

3. Thorough work. The utmost effort is made to do thorough teaching, and no careless or antiquated methods are used. None of the officers or teachers have any financial interest in the management of the inditute, and each teacher is able to give her or his entire time and undivided and disinterested attention to the work of instructing. Pupils not making satisfactory progress or not improving their time are not allowed to waste the money of parents by further attendance.

The curriculum is already high. It is residly pursued and is being steadily advanced as the school grows in years. It is the desire and aim of trustees and faculty to place the Arnes Scott as the leader in elevating the standard of female education in the south.

The special departments, as music and art, are well equipped and under charge of skill-

the standard of female education in the south.

The special departments, as music and art, are well equipped and under charge of skilled specialists, are fully abreast of the times and the best schools.

4. The low scale of fees, these having been fixed, not with the view of money making, but simply to cover current expenses, repairs and equipment.

5. The superb buildings were constructed especially for school purposes after the best approved plans. They are all of brick, heated by steam, lighted by electricity, scientifically ventilated and supplied throughout with hot and cold water and fire hose.

These are some of the leading causes of the brilliant success of the Agnes Scott. The school is, in every department, well equipped for its work with all necessary appliances and apparatus. There are many attractive features to which attention cannot be called in an article of this character for lack of space, and parents contemplating the selection of a school at this time of during the next year will be furnished with catalogue on application to the principal at Decatur, DeKalb county, Ga.

Decatur, DeKalb county, Ga.

The West End Baplists' Anniversary.

Five years ago the West End Baptist was born. Belng a healthy child at birth, it soon crept, then walked, reached adult age and has now attained sturdy manhood.

The time was ripe for its entry into the world, and by energy infused into the members by a persevering leader, the pastor, the child grew into manhood at a remarkably early age.

The discourse delivered by the pastor last Sunday on the occasion of his fifth anniversary as pastor of the church was listened to by a crowded house and many interesting facts were brought out that created some surprise among many of the large congregation that were not familiar with the details of the workings of the church.

About 300 names have been enrolled in

with the details of the workings of the church.

About 300 names have been enrolled in the church, or an increase in membership of an average of sixty a yet; and about \$18,000 has been raised for all nurposes during Rev. Mr. Jameson's pastbrate of five years. This amount has been expended in building a church house, benevolence, missions and the support of the pastor, etc. The pastor had grounds for congratulating the church and congregation for their liberality and success in the past and predicted greater achievements this year, upon which he has just entered, than any of the previous five years just ended. He also took occasion to speak of the unanimity with which the entire membership had worked, and said that with so many people associated together there were always differences as to the best policy in carrying on the work of the church, but that it afforded him great pleasure to say that harmony and brotherly love had always prevailed and that not a breach had been made to mar the friendship of any of the members. They had worked together as one family, having in view only one object—that of glorifying God and building up His cause in West End.

The choir rendered some excuisite music, and a solo by Mrs. G. W. Howard held the congregation spellbound during its rendition. Altogether it was a happy day with the West End Baptists.

AN INFORMAL OPENING.

Mr. A. C. Cleveland, of the Exchange

Hotel, Entertains His Friends. Last evening Mr. A. C. Cleveland, of *he Exchange hotel, gave an informal open-ing. There was quite a jolly crowd present Ing. There was quite a jolly crowd present and the occasion was truly an enjoyable one. The spacious parlors were brilliantly illuminated and the whole house was thrown open to the guests. At 6 o'clock a charming dinner was served a 1a mode, where all the delicacies one could wish for were served. Mr. Cleveland received many praises during the evening for his excellent management, and the house has already become a popular one. The hotel occupies the entire building with numbers 161 to 165 Marietta street, and under his faithful management will without doubt prove to be a success.

be a success.

Mr. Cleveland does know what the people want and is sure to please them. Mr. Harry M. Phlegar, a prominent young business man of Williamsport, Pa., accompanied by his mother, Mrs. E. M. Phlegar, will take up his residence in this city. They will reside with his sister, Mrs. W.

H. Lindsay, at 111 Walton street.



KNOWLEDGE

Brings comfort and improvement and tends to personal enjoyment when rightly used. The many, who live better than others and enjoy life more, with less expenditure, by more promptly adapting the world's best products to the needs of physical being, will attest the value to health of the pure liquid laxative principles embraced in the remedy, Syrup of Figs.

Its excellence is due to its presenting in the form most acceptable and pleas-

ant to the taste, the refreshing and truly beneficial properties of a perfect lax-ative; effectually cleansing the system, dispelling colds, headaches and fevers and permanently curing constipation. It has given satisfaction to millions and met with the approval of the medical profession, because it acts on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels without weakening them and it is perfectly free from

every objectionable substance. Syrup of Figs is for sale by all druggists in 50c and \$1 bottles, but it is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only, whose name is printed on every package, also the name, Syrup of Figs, and being well informed, you will not seept any substitute if offered.

Sing a song of Gold Dust a package full of shine, All the dirt of ages it will undermine; When we learn

to use

work becomes like play, a happy thought for next house cleaning Day?

Gold Dust Washing Powder

the spots on the floor, the dirt on the wall, the finger marks on the doors, the stains on the windows, the grease on the dishes, the tarnish on the silver, are quickly removed.
You can get "other kinds," but they all cost more

Made only by N. K. FAIRBANK & CO., Chicago,

GARLAND BASE-BURNER

Are the Best and Most Economical Made.

You build your fire in the beginning of winter and it does not go out during the winter. No waste ofkindling. Come and see them.

Also a full line of Hard and Soft

Coal Vases, Tin Sets, Fenders, etc.

A new line of MANTELS and GAS FIX-TURES just in, cheaper than anywhere else.

Hunnicutt & Bellingrath Company

ATLANTA, GEORGIA.

"ARE YOU WEARY and HEAVY LADEN?" Do you feel depressed and broken down from coughing and bad colds?

It seems that some member of nearly every family in Atlanta is more or less affected. It is a dangerous thing to let a "Bad Cold" have its way. It may not seem so, but unless checked it leads to Catarrh, Bronchittis and Consumption.

so, but unless checked it leads to Catarra, Bronchitis and Consumption.

Tyner's Eucalyptus Cough Syrup cures all affections of the throat, lungs and bronchial tubes. It is a positive relief for difficult breathing, irritation of the throat, loss of voice, soreness of the lungs, pains in the chest. It affords temporary relief for consumption. consumption.

Yes, there is lots o' coughing, and unless it is stopped—there may be lots of deaths.

Tyner's Cough Syrup will stop the coughing. CHARLES O. TYNER,

MANUFACTURING CHEMIST Cor. Broad and Marietta Sts. Atlant

ATLANTA ELEVATOR CO., OFFICE AND WORKS, ATLANTA, GA.,

SHOES! SHOES!



++++++ Shoes never were so cheap. Our stock is new and was bought at hardtime prices' and will be sold accordingly. Come and learn the Low Prices at which we are selling Good Goods.

McKELDIN & CARLTON,

23 Whitehall St.

45 Peachtree St.

The P. H. Snook & Son entire stock regardless of cost. Everything must go. Six hundred handsome Chamber, Parlor and Dining Suits, China Closets, Hat Racks, Sideboards, Book Cases, Wardrobes, Chiffoniers, Easels, Fancy Glasses with hundreds of beautiful Chairs and Rockers with two carloads of elegant Leather Couches and Turkish Chairs and Rockers. See the luxurious Furniture specially adapted for Christmas times, and will be ready Monday morning. 300 solid oak suits only \$13.50. 100 Cheval Suits only \$16. SPOT CASH PRICES or Monday. Woven wire Springs only \$1.25. All Cotton Mattresses

The largest and handsomest assortment of fine Furniture ever shown in the south.

> HENRY R. POWERS, RECEIVER.

Does Your Roof Need Painting?

Delay may be dangerous and expensive.

BLACK DIAMOND ROOF PAINT affords the best known protection for tin and metal roots. For sale and applied by

SOUTHERN PAINT AND ROOFING CO.,

23 SOUTH BROAD STREET.

Dealers are beginning to be interested in Shoes for the season to come. We've been thinking for you-forecasting the styles, discriminating and securing whatever promised best, and are now ready to show you every sort that ought to be in stock. Choose the quality you prefer-and the fashion. There's nothing else to waste a thought on.

Retailers may here buy in any quantity and select their own range or series of sizes. That's exceptional—the result of progressive jobbing.

Concerning Two Specials:

"Old Colony" is the strong, historic alname impressed on a particular line of Men's Calf Shoes.

"Queen and Crescent" is the brand that distinguishes a particular line of Women's Dongola Shoes-button or lace.

Both are manufactured to our order and wise merchants say they are beyond compare the best best values and easiest sellers

GOLEMAN, BURDEN & WARTHEN GO., Cor. Pryorand Decatur Sts., Atlanta.

GRAWLING & NISBET" TOBE SACRIFICED. SALECOMMENCESTODAY 79, 81 and 83 Whitehall St.

Louis Wellhouse, Receiver.



don't be in a hurry-read this. the distillery bottling-genuine-"o. o. p."-old oscar pepper-kentucky's finest whisky-is put up in square bottles, with large "o. o. p." printed in red on face of white labelwhite caps, embossed in red-"o. o. p."now be careful-don't be deceived.

bluthenthal & bickart. "b. & b.,"

whiskies, whiskies, whiskies. "four aces whisky." "canadian club." "cleveland club," dollar a quart.

A Rare Chance. Having more business than I can well at-tend to, I wish to sell out my interest in the May Mantel Company.

This is an excellent opportunity to embark in a well established, safe, and remunerative business, with a large and extensive trade extending throughout the Southern States, and to step into a good snug berth, a respnsible position, and a remunerative salary.

This manufactory has a first-class reputa tion for fine work, and has a record of finan-cial prosperity equaled by few in this coun-try. Address George S. May, Atlanta, Ga.



We invite you to inspect our stock of sovelties in Gold and Silver, Suitable for holiday presents.

A. L. DELKIN CO.

69 Whitehall St.

JAMES E. HICKEY,

Vehicles and Harness

Horse and Dray Covers,

No. 27 WEST ALABAMA STREET. Full line of Horse Blankets and Fur and Plush Robes.

Agent for the Binghampton Wagon Company, Binghampton, N. Y., celebrated make of the buggles, surries and spring wagons.

Several dealers are selling whisky in second-hand "Purity" Bottles for "Purity" Rye. Others pretend to sell our "Purity" under other brands. The genuine Rose's "Purity" Rye sold only in Atlanta by The R. M. Rose Co., Sole Proprietors, 12 Marietta street.

Now Order and Plant

As soon as it rains shade trees, Tuit trees, crismental and flowering trees and shrubs, roses, etc. The best and cheapest can be had from

W. D. BEATIE

IT HAS BEGUN.

Pat Meehan, Charged with Robert Mc-Bride's Marder, on Trial.

ELEVEN JURORS HAVE BEEN SELECTED

Judge Clark Re'used to Change His Hours of Holding Court-Examination of Witnesses Commences lodsy.

After eleven jurors had been selected in the case of the state against Pat Mechan charged with the murder of Robert McBride, Judge Richard, Clark adjourned court yesterday at 12:30 ofclock until 9 o'clock this morning, when the search for the twelfth juror will be taken up in Judge Lumpking courtscom

the twelfth juror will be taken up in Judge Lumpkin's courtroom.

When the court was called to order at 10 o'clock, the solicitor called the court's attention to Mechan's case, called the witnesses for the state and announced ready. Judge Dorsey announced ready for the defense. Then began the tedious work of qualifying the twelve jurors who are to decide the guilt or justification of the defendant's murderous act-

decide the guilt or justification of the defendant's murderous actPat Meehan, the defendant, sat in the middle of his attorneys. He was dressed in a close-fitting coat of black—double-breasted—and a simple black cravat, tied in a four-in-hand fashion. His hair—though he was mostly bald—was closely cropped and showed more of a dark shadow than anything else. He is hardly the typical Irishman in looks, but when he speaks the touch of the brogue is evident. His attorneys were Messrs. Dorsey, Brewster & Howell and J. A. Anderson.

Dorsey, Brewster & Howell and J. A. Anderson.

Solicitor Hill occupied his usual place, and around him were the gentlemen to assist in the prosecution, Messrs. Harry Reid, J. H. Longino, Hewlett N. Hall, J. E. Robinson and Jack Stewart. A brother of Robert McBride sat near the solicitor and watched each juror with interest. The courtroom was well crowded, but there was no lack of good order.

The first juror selected was H. F. Harden, who resides on Hampton street. He was consented to by both state and defense, after Albert Watts, a negro, had been refused by the defense, and a second stood aside for cause. The second juror was T. D. Landen, a railroad employe, who lives at 105 West Mitchell street. The third juror was a railroad man also, J. M. G. Thurmond, an engineer. E. K. Boone, a carpenter, qualified and was accepted by both sides. He became a juror and retired to the juryroom. The fifth juror was J. H. Claiborn, a merchant who does business on Whitehall street. T. S. Screvens, an insurance agent, was accepted as the sixth juror, and immediately afterwards, T. E. Middlebrooks, a clerk, qualified as juror No. 7. The next Juror selected was W. J. Whitlock, a blacksmith, who was consented to by both sides after eight had gone down for cause or objection. The ninth juror whittock, a blacksmith, who was consented to by both sides after eight had gone down for cause or objection. The ninth juror was R. G. Thomasson, an employe of the Atlanta Consolidated Street Railway Company- The tenth juror was Samuel R. Branch, and soon afterwards the state exhausted its strikes, the defense still having a number remaining. defense still having a number remaining.

The eleventh juror was W. L. Shell, a car repairer, who was sent to the juryroom.

Judge Clark then retired from the courtroom for a few minutes. Hardly had he left before the air began to fill with cigar repoke, but the lawyers were obliged to

left before the air began to fill with cigar smoke, but the lawyers were obliged to put out their lights in less than two minutes, as the judge returned quickly.

Clerk Myers announced that there remained but three talesmen, and that he would call them. This he did, but the defense objected to going on unless an entire twelve was in the box. The solicitor and Judge Clark both thought that it would be a saving of time to adjourn unto this morning at 9 o'clock. Solicitor Hill asked the judge if it would be his pleasure to hold court from 9 until 2 o'clock each day instead of as at present. The judge said that it was most emphatically not his pleasuse.

pleasuse.
"I am like the old woman," said the judge, "that the preacher complimented on her coffee; when I holds court," I holds court."

The appropriate was also made that

The announcement was also made that The announcement was also made that the courtroom upstairs would be used this morning. The jurors selected were taken to the hotel and given dinner. They were then brought to the courthouse and taken into Judge Lumpkin's juryroom, from where they were taken to supper last night and soon thereafter sent to bed.

As soon as the twelfth juror is selected, the examination of the witnesses will begin.

Headache and Dyspepsia.

William E. Rockwell, No. 512 West Fiftyseventh street, New York, says:

"I have been a martyr to bilious headache and dyspepsia. Any indiscretion in diet, overfatigue or cold,
brings on a fit of indigestion, followed by a headache lasting two or three
days at a time. I think I must have tried
over twenty different remedies, which
were recommended as certain cures
by loving friends, but it was
no use. At last I thought I would take
a simple course of pargation with BRANDRETH'S PILLS. For the first week I
took two pills every night, then one pill for
thirty nights; in that time I gained three
pounds in weight, and never have had an
ache or a pain since."

Disease in one part of the body will evenrually fill the whole body with disease. Every year or two some part of the system
grows weak and begins to decay. Such
part should be removed at once, and new
matter be allowed to take its place. There's
no need of cutting it out with a surgeon's
scalpel. Purge away the old, diseased and
wornout parts with BRANDRETH'S
PILLS.

No Christmas and New Year's table should Headache and Dyanansia

No Christmas and New Year's table should be without a bottle of Angostura Bitters, the world renowned appetizer of exquisite fia-vor. Beware of counterfeits.

Needing a tonic, or children who want build-ing up, should take

BROWN'S IRON BITTERS.
It is pleasant to take, cures Malaria, Indi-jection, Biliousness and Liver Complaints.

"The Work That Pays Best"

Is the singestive topic on which Superintendent of the Census R. P. Porter will write for The Youth's Companion a series of articles on "Getting Ready for Life's Work." No one else in America is in possession of such resources for determining accuracy, the occupations which are most profitable.

A Cough, Cold, or Sore Throat should not be neglected, Brown's Brown be neglected, Brown's Bronchial Teoches are a simple remedy, and give prompt relief, 25

Norwood Institute.

Norwood Institute.

Norwood Institute occupies one of the most beautiful and desirable locations in Washington city. Its four large buildings were not constructed for school purposes, but are handsome private residences, perfectly connected, and possessing the charm and variety of two or three elegant homes. Every facility is provided for the cultivation of tastes and talents under masters of the nighest qualifications. The opportunities for general culture afforded by the capital of the United States are utilized to the utmost for the pupils of this school. Students can prepare for any college, for the conservatories of France and Germany, for foreign travel, and can pursue a full collegiate course at the institute. A special and complete course is given in elocution and physical culture. The modern languages are so taught as to be used with ease in the pursuit of studies abroad. The literature and history of each great nation are studied in the language of that country. No just account can be given of Norwood institute without reference to the thoroughness of its preliminary training and the deference paid in its curriculum to "the three Rs." Knowledge of the English language and its classics is deemed fundamental. dec 10-7t.

PERSONAL.

C. J. Daniel, walt paper, window shades, furniture and room molding, 40 Marietta street. Send for samples. Stockman & Welch-Patent solici-tors have removed their Atlanta office to 20 North Pryor street, Kimball Juse. Regu-lar hours 10 to 1 o'clock.

You'll

Live to Repent

One Price.

You go elsewhere than here for Suit or Overcoat. Our stock is absolutely perfect; the prices are in accord with the times; the styles could not be more elegant or richer. There is no good business reason why we should not command your patronage. Personal preferences may suggest some rival dealerthe result of friendship, habit or association—but "get out of the rut," say we. The conditions are here to please you. Our store and goods outrank competition at every point and you're the loser if you trail along in the same old way.

Trade is better, bigger and brighter than ever with us. We aspire to have it still better, bigger aspire to have it still better, bigger and brighter. It'll pay you to help

for Infants and Children.

"Castoria is so well adapted to children that I recommend it as surerior to any prescription known to me." II. A. Archer, M. D., 111 So. Oxford St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

"The use of 'Castoria is so universal and its merits so well known that it seems a work of supererogation to endorse it. Few are the intelligent families who do not keep Castoria within easy reach."

CARLOS MARTYN, D. D., New York City.

Castoria cures Colic, Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhosa, Eructation, Kills Worms, gives sleep, and promotes di-

Without injurious medication.

your 'Castoria,' and shall always continue to do so as it has invariably produced beneficial

125th Street and 7th Ave., New York City.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

The Largest and Cheapest line of

SILVER NOVELTIES

for Christmas Presents ever seen in a Jewelry Store.

MAIER & BERKELE,

31 Whitehall Street.



Cut prices prevail. If you will call by I will convince you. READ THE PRICES:

ALLIE THE LICEU.		
	Quart.	Gallon.
XXX Rye	. 35c	\$ I 25
XXXX Rye	45c	I 40
Horse Shoe	50c	1 90
Rose Valley	75c	2 75
Imported Gin	50c	I 90
American	40C	I 40
Old Peach Brandy	бос	2 25
Peach and Apple	. 50c	1 75

Call by and convince yourself. My goods are as good as the best. CUT PRICE WHISKY HOUSE,

60 DECATUR STREET.

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